THE TIMES

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THE TIMES
Tomorrow

Showman
Nine months after his regime seemed doomed, President Marcos of the Philippines is full of energy and pulling the crowds as polling day approaches – Profile by Philip Jacobson

Showbiz
James Fenton reviews playwright Peter Nichols's autobiography, *Feeling You're Behind*

Poor Show?
As Francois Mitterrand celebrates his third anniversary as President, Diana Geddes asks whether the socialist experiment has already failed in France



Horse Show
Jenny MacArthur previews the Royal Windsor Horse Show

Moscow pulls out of Los Angeles summer Olympics

● The Russians withdrew from the Los Angeles Olympics but denied it was revenge for the American boycott in 1980

● Denouncing the pull-out as political, the US State Department said it had nothing to apologize for. The Soviet objections had all been met

● If Moscow does not change its mind by June 2, final date for entries, the first commercially sponsored Games could lose $60m

● Absence of Soviet and Eastern block competitors will cripple many sports, especially athletics, cycling, gymnastics, swimming and wrestling

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The Soviet Union last night officially withdrew from this summer's Los Angeles Olympic Games, a dramatic move widely seen as retaliation by the Kremlin for the partial boycott of the Moscow Games four years ago.

But Mr Leonid Khomenkov, chairman of the Soviet Athletics Association, later appeared to soften the Soviet Olympic Committee's categorical statement, interpreting it as an "Open, straightforward and timely expression of serious concern" rather than an outright refusal to attend.

Should the whole Eastern block follow, it would virtually destroy competition in many events, particularly athletics and swimming.

The Soviet Olympic Committee said it was impossible to take part due to the "unbearable conditions" created by the United States. The American organizers were accused of failing to observe the Olympic Charter, and "chauvinist sentiments and anti-Soviet hysteria" were being whipped up.

The statement said the Reagan Administration was planning to use the Games for political purposes "from the very beginning of the preparations".

Moscow referred to an earlier list of complaints from the Soviet Olympic Committee and said the international Olympic bodies had found them fully justified. "Reactionary circles" in America had launched an anti-Soviet campaign with official connivance. But Washington had disregarded the views of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and "rudely interfered" in the Los Angeles preparations.

The statement repeated charges that political demonstrations were being planned and that "undisguised threats" had been made against athletes

David Miller 14

and officials. Recent assurances that Washington would observe the Olympic Charter were belied by deeds, which proved that the security, rights and "human dignity" of Soviet participants could not be guaranteed.

America had flouted Olympics ideals in a cavalier manner. To take part would amount to approval of these anti-Olympian actions, the statement said. The Kremlin has alleged that Los Angeles is a capital of crime and pornography, and that the Games have been "sullied and commercialized".

The news came after a day of mounting rumour. Letters in the Soviet press urged a boycott for political reasons, accusing the Reagan Administration of being anti-Soviet and suffering from war psychosis. The letters – many from Soviet sportsmen – said Russia had the right to reconsider its participation.

In mid-April, Mr Marat Gramov, chairman of the Soviet Olympic Committee, told a specially convened press conference that it was a distoriton to suggest that complaints about the organization of the Games were a prelude to a boycott. But he added: "We make a distinction between the word boycott and not attending." Observers found it difficult to make the same distinction as Mr Gramov.

Mr Gramov specifically denied Moscow was taking revenge for the 1980 boycott. "We have never taken revenge against anyone and are not going to do so in the future".

The campaign for withdrawal began in earnest on April 9 when the Soviet Olympic Committee called for an emergency meeting of the IOC to discuss alleged violations of the charter.

The statement was couched in bitter terms but regarded by many at the time as Moscow's "Olympic war of nerves", with the Soviet Union gaining maximum propaganda advantage before finally agreeing to attend. "The simmering resentment over the 1980 boycott proved too strong," one Western diplomat said

Cash loss estimated at $60m

By Pat Butcher

The Soviet withdrawal will hit the first commercially sponsored Olympics right where it hurts – in the pocket. The Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee's five-year plan to raise $500m, simply to break even, recently looked as if it would realize a $15m profit. But, according to one source in Los Angeles, the Soviet withdrawal will result in a $60m deficit, mostly from television rights.

ABC television is paying $225m to broadcast the Games but its contract with the organizing committee calls for a $145m refund in the event of a Soviet withdrawal. Even with that saving, ABC could still lose money.

The network also had the rights to the Winter Games in Sarajevo. It took a beating in the ratings when the United States ice-hockey team went out in the competition's early stages. The $250,000 price that they intended to charge for a 30-second prime-time commercial during the Summer Games will probably now be forced down.

NBC lost $34m over the United States's boycott of the 1980 Moscow Olympics. That boycott also hit other US businesses. About 30 American firms lost export contracts

US condemns action as blatantly political

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The Reagan Administration yesterday denounced the Soviet decision to pull out of the Los Angeles Olympic Games as "a blatant political action for which there is no real justification".

A State Department spokesman said the US had "gone to the last mile to counter Soviet objections, to ease Soviet concerns and to answer Soviet questions... we have nothing to apologize for.

"Our conscience is clear. We have done everything possible to facilitate the participation of the Soviets and there are no hindrances".

The first the US heard of the move was from news agency reports. Confirmation was later established through diplomatic channels.

The decision comes at a time when relations between Moscow and Washington remain tense, with no prospect of an early resumption of stalled missile talks. It was clear the Soviet move was a form of retaliation for the US decision to boycott the Moscow Olympics in 1980 after Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

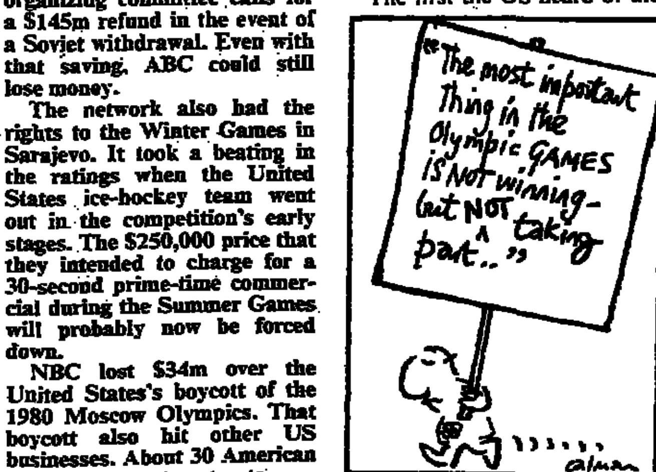
Asked how the Soviet action differed from the American decision four years ago, the spokesman replied: I think the difference is something called Afghanistan... the US took that action because of the extraordinarily barbarous behaviour of the Soviet Union in Afghanistan, which has continued. There is clearly no comparable action in this case".

● LOS ANGELES: The Mayor, Mr Tom Bradley, expressed "shock and disappointment" at the news. "There's no question the games will be hurt."

Mr Bradley, who was in New York at ceremonies to begin the Olympic torch relay run to California, said: "Their absence will diminish the spirit and competition of the games."

● British hope: Mr Charles Palmer, chairman of the British

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Mr Livingstone welcoming the Queen at Woolwich Reach to open the Thames barrier.

Queen opens barrier to delight of Livingstone

By Alan Hamilton

"I have always thought," admitted Mr Ken Livingstone, the populist leader of the greater London council, "that the Queen is a very nice person indeed. Today confirmed that view."

To have the Thames Flood Barrier opened by the monarch, with the common ratepayers who helped fund it excluded from the ritual button-pressing was not always what the GLC's left-wing leadership had in mind for the inauguration of what may prove to be their most substantial, lasting, and last, memorial.

But they were overruled, not least by the workforce, which toiled for 10 years to span Woolwich Reach with 20,000 tons of steel and half a million tons of concrete. They wished royal recognition from the capital's largest civil engineering project since Sir Joseph Bazalgette built the sewers.

That the barrier was inaugurated the day before Parliament begins debating the dismantling of Londons' government in its present form is an irony of which the council is well aware. Each of the barrier's 10 piers has been crowned in enormous, white, permanent letters: GLC.

The Queen made her stately procession, in the manner of her ancient forebears, downriver in the barge Royal Nore under London's bridges decorated with bunting – but only on the side she would see.

Dressed in lime green by Norman Hartnell, with a matching hat decorated with bobbing baubles that appeared

Continued on back page, col 8

Gaddafi forces end coup attempt after gunmen attack home

By Staff Reporters

Forces loyal to Colonel Gaddafi the Libyan leader appeared to have crushed an attempted coup yesterday after gunman armed with automatic weapons and rockets were reported to have attacked his residence in Tripoli.

The Italian news agency, Ansa, said about 20 men launched the attack on the Bab al Azzaziya barracks in the southern part of the capital, although it was not known if Colonel Gaddagi was in his heavily-fortified home at the time.

The gunmen were apparently surrounded in a building near the barracks after four or five armoured vehicles broke out of the barracks with men firing machine-guns.

Diplomats contacted by *The Times* said they heard gunfire throught the morning and armed men, many of them civilians with fixed bayonets on their rifles, set up roadblocks round sections of the city.

The official Libyan news agency, Jana, said that Libyan security forces had killed a group of British-trained and Sudanese-trained terrorists who took a number of women and children hostage in a Tripoli block of flats.

The diplomats said the area round the barracks was sealed off and police toured the streets with loudhailers telling people to stay indoors. Once the shooting subsided during the afternoon groups of radical students appeared carrying pictures of Colonel Gaddafi and shouting slogans in support of him.

It is not the first time that Colonel Gaddafi's so-called bunker has come under attack. Diplomats said that shooting broke out there last January but no explanation for the firing ever emerged.

Although organized opposition to the regime has been kept to a minimum, there have been indications of increased sabotage and arson, possibly as a result of his capricious leadership and austerity measures introduced because of declining oil income.

The worst reported incident took place on March 25 when a big ammunition depot at Benghazi was blown up. Scores of people were killed and tanks, missiles and aircraft were destroyed.

Diplomatic sources have said that other military vehicles have been blown up in the area, which is traditionally loyal to the late King Idriss, deposed by Colonel Gaddafi in 1969.

Earlier yesterday the Libyans reported they had killed a British-backed terrorist and arrested two others who were trying to infiltrate from Tunisia. Libyan radio said the two arrested men had provided lists of terrorist cells in Libya, Britain, Sudan, the United States and other countries.

In what appeared a confusing statement, the radio said: "This terrorist group belongs to the group protected and managed by the British Government, and which carried out the terrorist criminal action against the Libyan People's Bureau in London."

Early rise in bank base rates expected

By Peter Wilson-Smith
Banking Correspondent

Clearing banks look set to raise base lending rates this week, increasing the cost of borrowing to industry and personal customers.

The City was bracing itself for the move, which could come as early as today. Government stocks fell and the *FT* Index closed 10.6 down at 904.8.

Three of the big banks are quoting base rates of 8.5 per cent while Barclays is out of line at 8.75 per cent. However, the City's money markets are now clearly signalling a rise to 9 per cent.

April money supply figures published yesterday by the Bank of England failed to dispel fears that rates would have to rise. Although money supply growth eased back after the big jump the previous month and sterling M₃ still the most closely watched measure, rose by only about 0.5 per cent, the City took the figures with a pinch of salt.

Attention focused on the pace of bank lending, and developments in the United States also fuelled market concern. As American interest rates moved higher, several of the big banks increased prime lending rates by 0.5 per cent to 12.5 per cent.

The dollar rose strongly again on the foreign exchange markets, pushing the pound below $1.38 for the first time ever before it closed at $1.3835 and down 0.5 at 80.0.

Analysts believe the Bank of England will leave it to the banks to take the initiative

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Pound plunges, page 17
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Pickets hurt in steel site clashes

Five miners' pickets were injured and 65 were arrested when mounted police were used to escort a lorry convoy leaving the Hunterstone ore terminal on Clydeside for the Ravenscraig steel works. The Scottish TUC is trying to heal deteriorating relations between miners and steelworkers Back page

Boost for Hart in home state

Senator Gary Hart won a much-needed victory in caucuses in his home state of Colorado. Partial returns gave him more than 80 per cent of the vote, which means he will win most of the 43 delegates.

Satellite plans

A new partnership [illegible] first [illegible] service [illegible] companies and individual interests, was announced by Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary Page 2

Kinnock poll fall

Public support for Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, has fallen by 8 per cent in a month, according to a MORI poll published in the London newspaper *The Standard*.

Trial demand

The Italian state prosecutor has recommended that three Bulgarians and four Turks stand trial for attempting to assassinate the Pope in 1981 Papal visit, page 6

Rate-cap vote

The main clause in the Rates Bill giving the Government power to cap local rates was carried in the Lords by 140 to 130, a government majority of 10. Some Conservative peers abstained Parliamentary report, page 4

Duarte pledge

Señor Napoleón Duarte, President-elect of El Salvador, said he will prevent foreign troops entering the country Page 6

Sakharov plea

The US State Department called the Soviet treatment of Dr Andrei Sakharov, the dissident physicist, and his wife "inhuman and incomprehensible" and urged an end to their "persecution" Wife held, page 7

£73m takeover

Datastream, the high-technology City analysis and information service, is being taken over by the US group, Dun and Bradstreet, for £73m Page 17

Civil Service unions reject 3.7% offer

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Civil Service union leaders last night rejected an improved 3.7 per cent pay offer from the Government to 500,000 white collar staff as other groups of workers displayed a fresh determination to press for larger increases.

The offer – 4 per cent for staff on flat rates and scale maxima and 3 per cent for other staffs – was "instantly rejected" by the unions who said that unless there was an improved offer from the Treasury soon, their 7 per cent claim would be referred to arbitration.

Water workers sprung a surprise in the pay round by rejecting in a ballot a two-year deal giving increases of 5.2 per cent and 4.3 per cent.

Rail staff were warned in a letter from British Rail that if they go ahead with industrial action being planned by union leaders, a 4 per cent pay offer could be withdrawn. The unions are due to announce their final plans for disruption tomorrow.

The Civil Service negotiations at the Treasury had been expected to produce an offer somewhere near the 4.5 per cent accepted by local authority manual workers and rejected by teachers in England and Wales. Instead the Government produced a differential deal that the Unions said was "no basis for negotiation".

Mr Peter Jones, secretary of the Council of Civil Service Unions, said that they would only negotiate on the basis of the report of the Office of Manpower Economics report which showed that civil servants needed average pay increases of 6 per cent to stay in line with settlements in the private sector.

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Gunman kills 3 in Quebec Assembly

From Ray Guay, Quebec City

A Canadian soldier, yelling that he wanted to kill parliamentarians, invaded the Quebec National Assembly yesterday morning, killing three people and injuring 11 with bursts of sub-machine-gun fire.

None of the victims were politicians, who were to start their session a few minutes later. One of the dead was identified as a messenger. The others were thought to be officials and journalists.

The gunman invaded the chamber after crossing the street from the historic Quebec Citadel, where he had fired his machine-gun at tourists and officers without hitting anyone.

Standing by the Speaker's chair, the soldier fired at people scurrying from the scene.

Some 100 Quebec provincial police surrounded the National Assembly and sealed off exits. After more than three hours of negotiation with police by telephone, the man gave himself up.

There was confusion about the man's identity. Police said he was a 38-year-old soldier who identified himself as Dennis Lortie. They said he was stationed at Carp, near Ottawa, the federal Government's emergency communications centre and bunker for use in nuclear attacks. Canadian armed forces officials would not confirm this information.

Air pocket saves capsized skipper from icy seas

The skipper of North Wind Three wept yesterday, describing how he and his son survived 20 minutes in an air pocket after their vessel capsized.

Three anglers on board are presumed dead.

Mr Palmer Cockerill, aged 50, said that he and his son, David, aged 18, were trapped as their vessel was swamped by four huge waves off Flamborough Head, Yorkshire.

They had been searching on Monday for survivors from a sister vessel, Carol Sandra, which had capsized.

Mr Cockerill, who was released from hospital yesterday, said at his home in Bridlington, North Humberside: "It was a nightmare.

"There was a swell but it wasn't bad weather.

"I turned to look at the beach and after that we were hit by the huge sea which laid the boat on its starboard side, filled the deck and swept us beam on to the cliffs.

"All my passengers had been thrown out of the boat. David and I were still on board as the sea began to clear out – when the other wave hit us and turned the boat upside down.

"I was trapped by my legs in the wheelhouse. The engines had cut out.

"I was up to my chest in water but there was an air pocket about a foot high in between two diesel tanks.

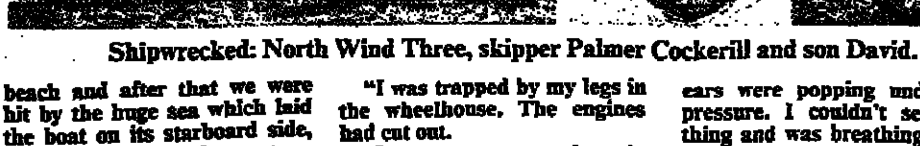
"I heard David shouting. He had been washed by some miracle into the fish room.

"It was totally black and my ears were popping under the pressure. I couldn't see anything and was breathing heavy diesel fumes. I thought I had no chance."

The oxygen was becoming exhausted.

Then, the boat was buried against rocks – and a large hole was smashed in the fibreglass hull.





Shipwrecked: North Wind Three, skipper Palmer Cockerill and son David.

He caught sight of his son's legs and dragged him through the bulkhead into the air pocket.

They were tossed about by the icy waves, but David forced his way through the jagged hole in the hull – followed by his father.

With the last vestiges of their strength, they swam to the shore.

Fishermen found them under a cliff, exhausted by cold.

A man, thought to be from the Doncaster area, was recovered yesterday from the North Wind.

An intensive search continued for the other two anglers and four men missing from the Carol Sandra.

The search by helicopter, lifeboats and coastguards turned up more wreckage,

Brittan boosts satellite TV hopes by linking BBC and ITV

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The apparently fading prospects for Britain's first Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) service were given some much-needed resuscitation by Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, yesterday when he announced the formation of a new partnership between the BBC, the independent television companies, and a new third party of independent interests, designed to turn the project into £400m reality.

Mr Brittan, who was introducing the second reading of the Cable and Broadcasting Bill, went out of his way to stave off criticism that the partnership *would be anti-competitive by* dangling the chance of participation by independent programme makers. His one piece of truly disappointing news for the BBC and ITV, however, was the promise to allow two new satellite channels to be advertised three years after the schemes lift-off. If this were taken up, it would offer competition to the scheme by going on air some six or seven years after the launch in 1987 or 1988, before the project is *expected to be in profit.*

The BBC later criticized the advertising of competitive satellite channels three years after the start of the project. The decision could only increase the risks for those involved, it said. *The independent televison* companies had expected the Home Secretary to allow competition after five years.

The independent televison companies won two significant battles. The new consortium *will be allowed to make up its* own mind on whether to carry advertising. Since initially at least, it is unlikely to do so, this will maintain the companies £1,000m a year monopoly on broadcast televison advertising.

The *Home Secretary* also announced what amounts to an eight-year extension of their franchises which will not now come up for automatic readvertisement in 1989. Although there is no guarantee of franchise renewal for any of the companies, the effect will probably be to maintain the present shape of independent television until 1997. After that date, franchise renewals will become competitive again.

Mr David Shaw, the secretary for the Independent Television Contractors' Association, said that, while the participation of independent programme makers in the consortium would be welcomed, the association opposed any idea of a quota of independent programmes on the satellite's output.

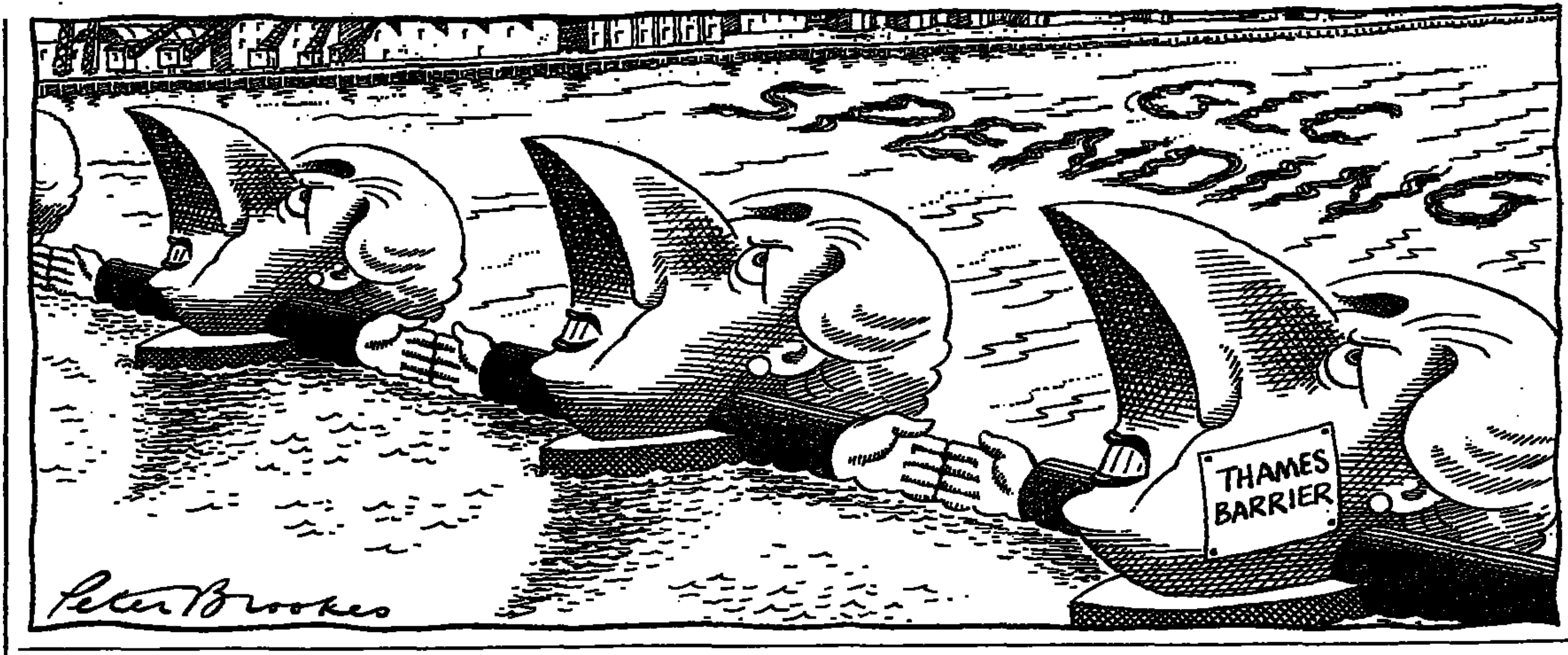
The Independent Broadcasting Authority will advise on the *identity of those seeking to* become independent partners in the scheme. A controlling interest of half will be given to the BBC, with the rest split between the ITV companies and the new independents.

The BBC will raise its £400m stake through borrowing and will not use licence fee money for the project. But none of the parties is under any obligation to proceed with the scheme, and a summer of hard talking about the nature of the new consor*tium can now be expected.*

● The building and operation of a cable television system covering half of Britain would require investment of £350m to £400m a year and create about 12,000 jobs, of which half would be permanent, Sir George Jefferson, chairman of British Telecom, said yesterday (our Industrial Correspondent writes).

Sir George, who was delivering a paper to the National Economic Development Council, said that for the cable revolution to succeed in Britain considerable private investment was required, but cable did not present an initially attractive incentive.

Sir George's job figures were based on the assumption that 10 new operating companies were formed in each of the next 10 years, each passing 100,000 homes and giving a yearly growth of one million homes passed.



Economic summit to cost £2.5m

By Peter Wilson-Smith

Next month's Economic Summit in London, to be attended by the heads of government of the seven leading industrial countries, is expected to cost the British taxpayer about £2.5m, it was disclosed yesterday.

About 1,000 officials and nearly 3,000 journalists are expected to attend the meeting hosted by Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister. Stringent security arrangements will be made for the meeting which will be attended by *President Reagan and the heads* of state or government of Canada, France, West Germany, Japan and Italy, M Gaston Thorn, President of the Commission of the European Community, will also attend.

The summit, the second to be held in London, takes place between June 7 and 9. The leaders will take the opportunity to discuss world economic issues. Britain is expected to raise the problem of international terrorism after the Libyan Embassy shootings.

A number of British companies are taking part in the arrangements providing either free or cut-price services to promote British food and goods during the conference.

Supergrass trial is adjourned

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Thirty-nine people appeared in the dock at Belfast Crown Court yesterday amid tight security on the word of a paid Provisional IRA police informer.

Mr Raymond Gilmour, aged 24, will be giving details for the prosecution of alleged terrorist activity during a four-year period in Londonderry.

Yesterday the court was told *that he had been giving police* information on a regular basis between September, 1978, and August, 1982.

Mr Tom Chaill, for the defence, said: "The credibility of Gilmour is the kernal of the case. I want to see what he was being paid."

Fifty prison officers and 34 policemen ringed the number one court where 36 men and 3 women facing 186 terrorist charges sat on 11 benches. Everyone entering was searched. Mr Justice John MacDermott listened for 2 hours 14 minutes while the charges were read.

The 39 defendants, all from Londonderry, denied all the charges. Several protested about the size and nature of the trial. Two complained that it was a "political show trial".

Another person has been granted a separate trial and five men named by Mr Gilmour have failed to answer bail and warrants have been issued for their arrest.

Among those charged are Catherine Moore, who is accused of aiding and abetting in the murder of Private Christopher Shenton, aged 19, shot while closing security gates in Londonderry three years ago. She faces a further 94 charges.

Martin Connolly is charged with the murder of Private Shenton.

James "Ducksie" Doherty is accused of aiding and abetting in the murder of Police Inspector Norman Duddy, who was shot in front of his children as he left for a church two years ago.

Mr Justice MacDermott granted a defence request for a 13 day adjournment to give them sufficient time to prepare their case.

Mr Gilmour is expected to be in the witness box for four months. The trial, the seventh in the current "supergrass" phase, is epected to last a year and cost more than £1m.

Whitehall cuts have exceeded target

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister last night announced that the Government had improved on ilts Whitehall manpower target with a cut of almost 15 per cents in the size of the Civil Service over the last four years.

She also said, in a written Commons reply: "Our policy is to retain within the Civil Service only work which must be done there, or which can be more efficiently and effectively there.

"Value for money the taxpayer is a objective. I am determined that these policies will continue to be vigorously pursued."

Mrs Margaret Thatcher said that on April 1 there were 623,972 staff in central government departments; a cutback of more than 108,000 since the beginning of the last Parliament. A gross saving of more than £750m had been achieved

A further reduction of 6 per cent has already been announced last November, to take place over the next four years.

Forum 'is road to civil war'

By a Staff Reporter

Unionist opposition to any joint authority between London and Dublin over Northern Ireland hardened yesterday.

The Official Democratic *Unionist parties united in* opposing any power-sharing arrangement at Stormont and a joint advisory commission on security.

The Official Unionists said that these ideas, being discussed *in government* circles, had postponed their return to the Northern Ireland Assembly, which they have boycotted since last year.

Meanwhile, the Democratic Unionist Party said joint authority would be the "road to civil war".

The Rev Ian Paisley said that there would have been no New Ireland Forum if it had not been for the Provisional IRA's campaign.

● Two masked Provisional IRA gunmen killed a part-time Ulster Defence Regiment member yesterday at a hospital.

Mr James Johnston, aged 28, a porter, died after being *shot in the head and chest near* Dungannon, co Tyrone.

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Karpov's triumphant progress checked

By Harry Golombeck, Chess Correspondent

Karpov's triumphant career in the Phillips & Drew GLC tournament at County Hall, London, looked like being checked yesterday. He has adjourned his eleventh round game against the Phillipine grandmaster, Torre in an inferior position and may well lose.

Another interesting game was between Miles and the Russian grandmaster, Polugaievsky, in which both players got into acute time trouble, and had to play a tempo, the natural and right result, being a draw.

The leading scores are: Karpov, 7 and 2 adjourned; Chandler 7 and 1 adjourned, and Polugaievsky 7.

Results of Round 11: Vaganian 0, Timman 1, QP Queen's Indian defence, 47 moves Seirawan adjourned against Andersson, English opening 41: Miles 1/2, Polugaievsky 1/2, 1 P-QN 4 42 moves. Torre adjorned against Karpov, QP Nimzoindian Defence, 45 Korchnoi adjourned against Chandler, QGD Semi-Tarrasch Defence, 42. Speelman 1/2, Ribli 1/2, English opening 18 Mestel 1/2, Nunn 1/2, English opening 31

Adjourned games results: Round 9, Miles 1 Chandler 0, 72 moves. Round 10: Andersson 1/2 Korchnoi 1/2, 50 moves.

Teachers' strike will close many schools

More than half of Britain's schools will be fully or partially closed today as members of the National Union of Teachers stage a one-day protest strike over their 4.5 per cent offer.

The Prime Minister, speaking in the Commons yesterday, accused the teachers of taking action that could damage their pupils for life.

Many parents were told yesterday to keep their children at home. Others who do turn up will miss classes or go home at lunchtime.

Employers will be closely watching the strength of support among the union's 235,000 members for a continued campaign, and local union branches will meet today to measure their members' backing for planned rolling strikes set to start the week after next.

Mr Douglas McAvoy, the union's acting general secretary, said yesterday that action would continue to the end of this term and into the beginning of the autumn term if necessary. However, he thought the strength of support for strike action was creating "signs of anxiety" already, among employers and ministers.

He said there was no chance of the union calling off further action to settle for 4.5 per cent. Only an improved pay offer or agreement to arbitration would now settle the dispute.

Mr McAvoy added that the suggestions made last week by Sir Keith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Education, that the dispute threatened teachers' prospects of winning a deal on restructured salaries this year had intensified the will to fight for an improved pay rise.

The union has a £10m fund, which Mr McAvoy said was sufficient to sustain selective strikes "indefinitely". However, no payout will be made for today's action.

Of the 1,107 schools in inner London, 583 will close today and another 424 are expected to partially shut. In Suffolk 45,000 children, half the school population, will stay at home. *In Nottinghamshire an average* 30,000 pupils a day are already missing school lunches because of the teachers' work-to-rule and more than 100,000 children are expected to be sent home today.

Airports to be sold 'as a whole'

By Michael Baily
Transport Editor

The Government has decided against offering Heathrow, Gatwick and Stansted airports for sale separately when it privatizes the British Airports Authority in 1985-86.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Secretary of State for Transport, told the Commons Transport Committee yesterday that the Government has decided that the three London airports will be disposed of as a whole.

The decision runs against much Conservative thinking and came as a complete surprise to the committee, some of whose members were visibly disappointed.

But Mr Ridley said that the Government has decided that it would be extremely difficult to get true competition between the three airports under private ownership.

He added that he was exploring other ways of disposing of the airports together either by selling them as a whole, or by introducing franchises.

He had ordered a review of the Scottish airpots, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Aberdeen and Prestwick, and added that no conclusion had yet been reached on their future.

Falklands disclosure MP was rebuked

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mr Edward Rowlands, the Labour MP for Merthyr Tyddil and Rhymney, was given a sharp rebuke by his own front bench after disclosing in the *emergency Commons debate at* the start of the Falklands crisis in 1982 that Britain had been reading Argentine telegrams for many years.

Mr Rowlands, who was Minister of State at the Foreign *Office from 1976 to 1979* and responsible for talks with Argentina over the future of the Falklands, was the MP to whom Mrs Margaret Thatcher was referring when she said in a radio interview on Sunday that an MP had said something "which was totally and utterly devastating in the amount it gave away."

His disclosure angered and worried many senior figures on both sides of the Commons when he made it on April 3, 1983.

The Prime Minister and other ministers were clearly annoyed but it emerged yesterday that it was left to Mr Michael Cocks, the Labour Chief Whip, to give Mr Rowlands a severe ticking-off. *Mr Rowlands* was said to have quickly accepted at the time that he had made an error.

Mrs Thatcher was questioned in the Commons yesterday about her radio statement, but she again did not name Mr Rowlands.

Mr Rowlands has maintained his refusal to comment on the affair.

UPPER RESERVOIR
Marchlyn Mawr
2,077ft above sea level
Low pressure tunnel
Surge shaft
Pond
ANGLESEY
Caernarfon
DINORWIG
LOWER RESERVOIR
Llyn Peris
328ft above sea level
1,854yds
High pressure shaft
600yds
Station complex
Tailgates
1,280yds
Water drives turbines
Water pumped back
DINORWIG POWER STATION

Prince to open power plant

From Tim Jones, Dinorwig

When the Prince of Wales presses a button today thousands of tons of water will drop 1,800 feet from a Snowdonia lake and charge into six turbine generators which can supply in 10 seconds enough electricity to more than meet the average demand for the whole of Wales.

After 10 years of mammoth undertaking Europe's largest hydro-electric pumped storage power station will be officially opened at a cost of £450m.

When it was first proposed the Central Electricity Generating Board was opposed by conservationists who feared that a project on such a scale would irreversibly spoil one of the wildest and grandest parts of Wales.

But the Dinorwig power station, which has been built deep *inside Elidyr mountain,* near Snowdon, has been so carefully landscaped that only a slate-dressed tunnel entrance hints at the huge cavern inside which contains a 16-storey building.

More *than three million* tonnes of slate were blasted and excavated to form a 12-mile maze of tunnels and the main hall is so large that engineers had to take into account the curvature of the earth to ensure *the accuracy of their* calculations.

Enough concrete to fill Wembley Stadium to a depth of 100ft has been used to line the tunnel walls as a safeguard against rockfall. Twice as large *as any football pitch,* the main hall is 590ft long, 79ft wide and 60ft wide.

Dinorwig was possible because of the proximity of two lakes, Marchlyn Mawr and, 1,749ft below, Llyn Peris. When electricity is required, water from Marchlyn is released to turn the six turbine generators which have a combined maximum output of 1,880 megawatts.

At the end of the cycle, off-peak cheap-rate electricity is used to convert the turbines into pumps to force the water back up to Marchlyn Mawr. According to the board Dinorwig will save £50m annually.

Deptford death fire move

By Kenneth Gosling

Scotland Yard may be about to recommend that the extradition of a man they interviewed in New York in connexion with the Deptford fire of January 1981, in which 13 teenagers were killed, should be sought.

Although a police spokesman described the question of extradition proceedings as "speculative", he said it would be for the Director of Public Prosecutions to decide on the evidence whether such a move should be initiated.

The man concerned is Mr Norman Higgins, who entered the United States as an illegal immigrant more than a year ago. Forty witnesses are said to have told police they saw him at the party.

Mr Higgins now works as a shoeshine man in New York. In interviews, he denied being present at the party in Deptford, south London, which his niece and nephew attended.

He said he had been asleep at home that night and had, never entered the house in New Cross Road.

Det Superintendant David Munday, who is in charge of the case interviewed Mr Higgins's niece, Patricia, and Miss Dawn Ruddock, the daughter of the woman who gave the party, in Miami last month.

He then went to New York and talked to Mr Higgins.

In a *Daily Mail* interview this week, Mr Higgins said he spent the early part of the evening of the party at home with His brother, Danny, then drove him to north London before returning to his own flat in Brockley. But Miss Higgins was also quoted in the newspaper as saying her uncle had been at the party.

An inquest held in May, 1981, recorded an open verdict.

Neither the Home Office nor the United States Embassy had any comment





Last week's by-election victors on their way to their seats in the Commons yesterday. From left: Mrs Virginia Bottomley who won Surrey South West for the Conservatives; Mr William Cash, (C), Stafford; and Mrs Ann Clywd, (Lab), Cynon Valley. (Photographs: *Chris Harris*).

Cilla Black robbed of jewelry

Cilla Black has offered a reward for the return of three fur coats and a diamond ring stolen at the weekend from her house in Denham, Buckinghamshire.

The burglars by-passed electrical security equiment and guard dogs which patrol the grounds.

Thames Valley police confirmed that property valued at £100,000 had been stolen.

Lords whip

The Earl of Caithness, aged 36, has been appointed as a Government whip in the House of Lords. He succeeds Lord Lyell who became Northern Ireland Under-Secretary

Stowe fire

Detectives yesterday were interviewing pupils at Stowe School in Buckinghamshire after a wooden sports pavilion was destroyed by fire. The fire caused damage estimated at £25,000 the police suspect arson.

Edinburgh festival threat fading

From Ronald Faux
Edinburgh

Mr Frank Dunlop, director of the Edinburgh Festival, said yesterday it would be tragic if the newly elected Labour administration in the city did anything *drastic to jeopardize* the future of the international event.

So far, the signs are that the council will reach a compromise with Mr Dunlop and the festival planners in bringing the festival "closer to the people" and avoiding the removal of the council's subsidy, which could threaten the festival's future.

New councillors have said the festival is elitist.

Teenage mistress and man were shot dead

A four-in-a-bed sex session took place in an isolated caravan hours before two lovers *were shot to death, a Penzance* inquest was told yesterday.

Mr Scott Challoner, aged 61, who later killed himself stumbled on the scene after a Boxing Night party when he visited Rosalind "Roz" Richards, his 18-year-old mistress.

He found her in bed with Mr Rodney Pellow, aged 32, a father-of-two whom she had met two days earlier at a charity event.

Also present was Lance Pellow, aged 20 no relation and Polly Culinum, who was celebrating her 17th birthday.

Mr Challoner, who had resolved earlier to end his three-year affair, left the caravan overlooking Gillan Bay on the Lizard.

But he returned to find "Roz" again in bed with Mr Pellow, a farmer from Cove*rack.*

Detectives believe Mr Challoner, a widely-travelled golf anfd yachting enthusiast, shot them with a double-barrelled shotgun.

After lengthy police questions, he was found dead in a fume-filled caravanette, the West Cornwall coroner, Mr Derrick Pepperell, heard yesterday.

Mr Pepperell recorded verdicts that Miss Richards, one of eight children, from Manaccan, and Mr Rodney Pellow were unlawfully killed, but he said that he could not name anyone as being responsible.

Mr Pepperell ruled that Mr Challoner, a retired marine engineer, from Carne Mill, near Manaccan, took his own life.

Action to end 'Neddy' boycott

Fresh moves to end the four-month-old trade union boycott of the National Economic Development Council will be made today by leading figures in the labour movement worried that the planning machinery may be scrapped.

Mr Clive Jenkins, general secretary of the white-collar union ASTMS, has taken the unprecedented step of tabling *the motion for the* TUC Economic Committee urging that the unions sit down again for monthly talks with the CBI and Cabinet ministers.

Population up by 50,000

By David Cross

The population of England and Wales rose by about 50,000 to a total of 49,653,700 in the middle of 1983, according to the latest estimates published yesterday by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys.

This followed an uncharacteristic decline of about 30,000 between mid-1981 and mid-1982, primarily because net outward migration outweighed the increase in population arising from natural change (births minus deaths).

Between mid-1982 and mid-1983, however, the situation was reversed. Net outward migration returned to the low levels experienced in the late 1970s and natural change was dominant.

The office's figures also showed a marked increase in three age groups between 1981 and 1983 – children of pre-school age, those in the middle of their working age span and the very old. These rose by 4, 8 and 7 per cent respectively.

Solicitors protest over new insurance formula

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Solicitor's in the City of *London are making a formal* protest to Sir John Donaldson, the Master of the Rolls, over a recent decision by the Law Society to change the way they are assessed for their insurance premiums against professional negligence.

The Master of the Rolls, who has to approve the changes, has indicated his willingness to hear representations before agreeing to the new scheme.

The controversial formula is being introduced by the Law Society to comply with the results of two recent ballots of the profession, both of which favoured a change in the scheme, along the lines proposed by the *British Legal* Association, a ginger group with 3,000 members.

Many solicitors argued that the present scheme was unfair in that it penalized small firms and was weighted in favour fo the big City firms. City firms are now angry that the new formula, based on a percentage of a firm's gross fees, will mean large increases – of as much as three-fold in the case of firms with 30 or more partners – in the premuims they pay.

Mr John Rowson, chairman of a working party of the City Solicitors Company, the local law society for City solicitors, said yesterday that City firms wanted the abolition of the *Master Policy* scheme, under which all solicitors are obliged to be insured.

"We would like individual firms to be allowed to negotiate their own insurance cover and pay premiums according to likely risk instead of an arbitrary division of a global premium which inevitably is going to be unfair to someone", he said.

The working party is coordination representations to Sir John from City firms. These have to be received by May 21.

● The duty solicitor scheme in magistrates' and juvenile courts in England and Wales is to be almost doubled in size under a reorganization in line with the *Legal Aid Act, 1982.*

More than 500 solicitors have now been appointed to the 24 regional duty solicitor committees set up to administer the scheme, which is being established to ensure defendants do not appear before magistrates undefended if they need legal help.

● Hundreds of solicitors throughout England and Wales have expressed interest in setting up Solicitors' Property Centres combining an estate and conveyancing service.

The idea was proposed by a Middlesbrough firm of solicitors which is now setting up an association of interested firms

Camera caught policeman kicking prison protester, jury is told

A policeman who was photographed allegedly kicking a demontrator during a protest outside Liverpool's Walton prison, either disobeyed orders or momentarily lost his composure, a court was told yesterday.

Police Constable Karl Kneale, aged 23, pleade not guilty at Preston Crown Court to assaulting Mr Michael O'Brien causing him actual bodily harm on July 14 last year.

In a statement he made to an internal police inquiry Kneale said that when he saw the photograph in the next day's newspapers, he felt he had been "tried and convicted", the court was told.

Mr Michael Wolfe, for the prosection, said the kicking incident happened as about 200 protesters tried to prevent a coach carrying Dennis Kelly being moved out of the prison with other prisoners 30 days after he had been convicted of murder.

"By chance, or perhaps not by chance, there was a photographer at the scene". Mr Wolfe said. Showing the photograph to the jury, he said: "You will see that the policeman is clearly kicking. You can see for yourself the action of the right foot".

Mr Wolfe said that the coach carrying Kelly was at first prevented from leaving the prison by a crowd

The coach reversed back into the prison, before another, successful attempt was made to get out.

Police officers had been told that, if they were attacked they were to use only the hand-off technique as used in rugby football, Mr Wolfe said.

The police did an excellent job and there was only one arrest, he added. "But one police officer had eithr disobeyed orders or in the heat of the moment had lost his composure for a brief moment, but long enough to assault a demonstrator, Michael O'Brien".

Police officers from greater Manchester started inquiries into the incident and PC Kneale, of Tynville Road, Walton, Liverpool, made a statement.

In this, PC Kneale said he had shouted at protesters to stay out of the way, but Mr O'brien "took no notice of me and punched me with a clenched fist in the centre of my chest".

He pushed Mr O'Brien in the region of his chest and shoulders in an effort to protect himself.

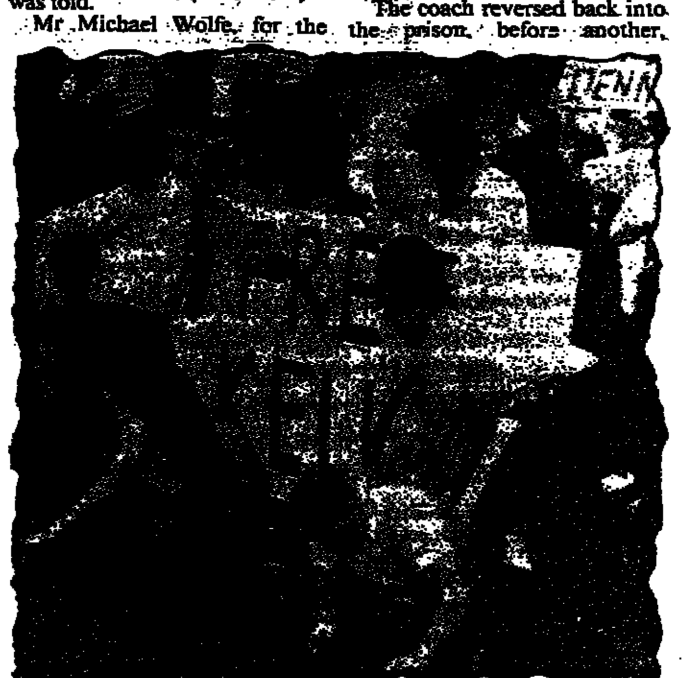
Kneale denied striking Mr O'Brien in the face.

Giving evidence, Mr O'Brien, a cousin of Mr Kelly, asked permission to write down his home addrss rather than give it in open court because he said he had received threatening letters, some containing razor blades.

Mr O'Brien said he had been standing with a banner when someone from behind thumped him and he fell down.

Later that night he went to the Royal Liverpool Hospital, feeling ill. He denied that the *only reason he had gone to the* hospital was because he had seen a photograph of himself in an evening newspaper.

The trial continues today.



From *The Times* of July 15 last year: The photograph showing the incident outside Walton prison.

PC denies blinding prisoner

A police officer assaulted a man so badly that he blinded him for life, a jury was told yesterday.

Police constable Brian Renton, aged 28, hit Mr Barry Carliell, aged 36, a "perfectly respectable businessman", with *such savagery that surgeons had* to remove his left eye, Mr Alun Jones, for the prosecution, said.

As Mr Carliell had already lost nearly all his sight in the other eye because of an accident at work, he was now nearly totally blind, Mr Jones said.

He told Southwark Crown Court, south London, that Mr Carliell and a group of his friends were arrested in an Indian restaurant in Holloway Road, north London, where PC Renton and other officers were dining at another table.

There was an argument between *the parties and one of* Mr Carliell's friends made a "hurtful and insensitive remark" about PC Renton's squint. "Mr Carliell was anxious to calm things down," Mr Jones said. "But PC Renton called for further assistance and more officers arrived."

On the way to Islington police station, north London, an officer in the police van mimicked Harry Corbett with a "Sootie and Sweep" glvoe puppet on his hand and said to Carliell "who has been naughty boy, then. Something nasty is going to happen back at the police station", Mr Jones alleged.

Mr Jones said that inside the police station Mr Carliell, of Burton Street, Bloomsbury, who has now given up his garage business because he cannot work, was separated *from three friends arrested* with him for allegedly being drunk and disorderly and ordered into the charge room.

"He was searched, told to remove his glasses, face the wall and turn back again. Then he received a ferocious punch to the left eye and probably another one. This punch was a *deliberate* and *spiteful act of* retribution

PC Renton, of Grosvenor Avenue Highbury, north London, who was suspended from duty pending his trial, denies causing grievious bodily harm in April last year. The trial continues today.

● PC Michael Kelly held up his shattered helmet yesterday and described at the Central Criminal Court how it saved him when a suspect attacked him with a Gurkha kukri knife.

Delroy Springer, aged 22, of Mount Pleasant Lane, Clapton, east London, denies attempted murder. The trial continues

Matron 'made thousands from secret residents'

A matron at two old people's homes took in extra residents without the owner's knowledge and pocketed the income, Bedford Crown Court was told yesterday.

Mr Stephen Coward, QC, for the prosecution, claimed that in nine months Mrs *Sheila* Raeside, aged 53, and Mr Sidney Dilley, another employee, netted £15,000.

Neither the local authority, which licensed Langsglade Old People's Residential Home and Henrietta House, both in Bedford, nor Langsglade Homes, the owners, knew about them.

Mrs Raeside and Mr Dilley, both of Lynton Avenue, St Albans, denied conspiring to defraud their employers and conspiring to steal from them.

The hearing continues today.

Nursing home retainers to GPs may be illegal

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

General practitioners who charged nursing homes a retainer for looking after their patients may be acting illegally.

Under National Health Service terms and conditions family doctors cannot generally charge *their health* service patients private fees – they either have to treat them privately or as health service patients.

But some family doctors are said to be receiving from several hundred pounds to £6,000 a year in one case in retainers from nursing homes to care for patients who may be on their NHS list.

The magazine *Current Practice*, says GPs sometimes charge for advice on hygiene, drug strorage, admissions and administration to avoid the allegations that they are being paid twice.

But the British Medical Association's family doctors' committee has told GPs to seek legal advice

Dr John Ball, chairman of the association's general medical services committee said: "there seems to be a consensus that while general medical care of patients on GPs' list is covered by the NHS, other associated duties are not."

Mr Stanley Davis, secretary of the Registered Nursing Homes Association, to which 500 nursing homes and clinics belong, said he raised the issue with the BMA because "there seemed to be an increasing practice for GPs to ask for retainers and there was no guidance.

Iranian 'modesty' rule ignored by bank staff

Fifty women employed by Iran's largest bank in London, the City branch of Bank Melli Iran, reported for work yesterday wearing smart suits, skirts and blouses, immaculate make-up and stylish hair-dos.

No one was sent home for defying dress rules the management has threatened to introduce.

The women say they had been told to cover their heads and arms, keep make-up to a minimum, and wear dark-coloured clothes. But a formal memorandum was not delivered yesterday.

But two employees, one British and one Iranian, said they would abide by the ruling if it was formally issued.

The British woman, who like most employees refused to give her name, said: "I am certainly not going to kiss goodbye to a job and a five per cent mortgage for the sake of not wearing a head-scarf."

Mr Michael Witherden, the banks personnel *officer*, said: "No-one has issued any specific instruction about dress beyond those that are conventional in banking organizations, and bearing in mind that we do have to be conscious of a particulary conservative attitude on the part of some of our customers."



No cover-up: Staff arriving at Bank Melli Iran yesterday.

Test case on kidnap by parents

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

A controversial ruling that parents cannot be convicted of kidnapping their own children was challenged by the Crown before the House of Lords yesterday.

The test case is being fought over a decision last November in which the court of Appeal quashed convictions of kidnapping and contempt of court in the case of a New Zealand man who had twice snatched his daughter from his former wife.

It is believed to be the first time in legal history that a father had been convicted of kidnapping his own child. The father, Mr Ian Daily, had faced a two-year suspended jail sentence.

The Court of Appeal held that there was no such offence as kidnapping a child by the parent if the child was under 13

Giving judgment, Lord Justice Watkins said that the case was a serious example of the deliberate flouting of High Court orders by a father, but that he should never have been convicted of the criminal offence of kidnapping. The jurisdiction of judges to punish for disobedience of court orders on children was extensive and powerful, he said.



Mrs Norrie Queenie Moss (left) and Mrs Florence Lowdon, of Wimbledon, getting more than they bargained for at Sotheby's yesterday (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Borrie calls for new laws on trading practices

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

A statutory duty to trade fairly should be created as a means of tackling persistent breaches of codes of practice by traders, Sir Gordon Borrie, the Director General of Fair Trading, said last night.

Such a step is likely to be warmly walcomed by consumer bodies and retailer organizations, he said.

Sir Gordon added that under the proposal, persistent breaches of the new statutory duty and indirectly of codes of practice could lead to court orders, or assurances as to future behaviour.

At present codes of practice were difficult to enforce. They were negotiated with trade associations and compliance depended on the discipline of the association. Second, they did not apply to traders out side associations.

The advantage of a general statutory duty, enforceable through the codes of practise prepared with the Office of Fair Trading, would be that it would apply to all traders.

Mystery replica set of the Crown Jewels for sale

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

It is not often that one gets a the chance to try on the Crown Jewels. Mrs Norrie Queenie Moss and Mrs Florence Lowdon arrived at Sotheby's just as a replica set made of gilt metals and paste, which Sotheby's are to sell on May 24, came out of the safe. They were *invited to* try them on, and both said it made their day.

The reason for the replica set is a mystery. David Bennett, head of Sotheby's jewel department, says that they were probably made just before, of just after, the Second World War. They have come for sale from an English country house but had been bought second hand.

Sotheby's is estimating their value at £3,000 to £4,000 but a jeweller who does repairs for the firm says that the hours of expert workmanship involved would cost £20,000 or so at today's prices.

The set includes copies of the Imperial State Crown, St Edward's Staff, five swords, the Ampulla, St George's Spurs, and the Coronation Ring.

Bachelors bow out in High Court

The name of The Bachelors, the singing group whose earliest popular hits go back more than 20 years, will not be used again.

At the end of a battle in the High Court in London, the three former members of the group agreed that none of them would use the name in their future careers.

Originally, The Bachelors consisted of two brothers, Dec and Con Cluskey, and John Stokes. But the trio's harmony turned to discord and the brothers decided to form a new group.

Mr Justice Harman accepted undertakings not to use the name from the Cluskey brothers and John Stokes.

Princess backs marathon man

The Princess of Wales has agreed to sponsor an unemployed man from Rugby, who is running in the London Marathon on Sunday to raise money for children suffering from muscular dystrophy.

Mr Danny Maule, aged 37, would not say how much The Princess had agreed to pay. "The Palace asked me not to tell", he said. "It's not a king's ransom, but it is most acceptable."

Sunday trading firm fined £250

A sports shop in York that started its annual January sale on a Sunday to avoid crowding was fined £250 by York magistrates for illegal trading

The sale, at Newitts, attracted more than 10,000 people. However, the firm was told it could sell only cycling accessories and for sport that could be played on the premises.

Shell mystery

The origins of a 15-inch battleship shell found buried in a building site inland in Chichester, Sussex, yesterday are unknown. It was defused and did not contain explosives.

PARLIAMENT May 8 1984

Details of joint satellite TV project

BROADCASTING

The main features of a joint direct broadcasting by satellite project by the BBC and the independent sector were outlined by Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, in the Commons when he moved the second reading of the Cable and Broadcasting Bill which has passed the House of Lords.

While the Government remained committed to a framework of permitting competing BBC and independent sector direct broadcasting by satellite (DBS) services for the longer term, he said the consortium approach offered the most realistic chance of getting the British DBS services into action within the next three or four years.

He envisaged that the joint project should have a maximum life of 10 years from the date of launch and provisions to be added to the Bill would so provide. The project involved high risk and substantial investment.

For the Opposition, Mr Gerald Kaufman forecast that in place of the properly structured broadcasting system which had existed for 60 years, there would be a Tower of Babel with people plunging their hands in to make profits at the expense of consumers.

Unless the Government brought in safeguards and made changes during the committee stage, the Labour Party would oppose the Bill with all the vigour at its disposal.

Mr Brittan said that in fulfilment of undertakings given in the Lords the Government would bring forward amendments to give the cable authority established under the Bill a duty to guard against excessive accumulations of interests in separate cable companies.

The Bill contained the "must carry" rule under which the existing BBC and the IBA services would have to be transmitted as part of the licenced cable service. The Bill also safeguarded viewers of existing services from the "creaming off" of popular events by cable. The Government would introduce a new provision designed to reduce the risk of "creaming off" by foreign broadcasting services aimed at this country.

We shall also, separately, be introducing new provisions (he said) to guard against the dishonest reception of cable and satellite services.

The Government had been persuaded by arguments in the Lords that the duty on the cable authority, to consider and adjudicate on complaints of unjust or unfair treatment or unwarranted infringement of privacy in cable programmes, would be more appropriate to the Broadcasting Complaints Commission, with its existing expertise. New provisions would be tabled to achieve this change.

The spectrum available for VHF radio broadcasting would extend during the next decade or so and was likely to offer the facility for two new national networks in 1990. One of these would go to the BBC so that Radios 1, 2, 3 and 4 would each have a VHF network of their own. The other would go to the IBA to provide for the first time a service independent of national radio.

Creation of a national network of transmitters was a substantial task which, if it was to be carried out economically and still be ready for 1990, should begin in just over a year's time. He would bring forward during the committee stage brief enabling powers to allow the IBA to begin the programme of transmitter construction before a contractor was appointed.

The United Kingdom, like each other European country, had been allotted by international agreement five direct broadcasting by satellite channels.

The Government's decision, announced in March, 1982 by Lord Whitelaw, was that the BBC would be authorized to go ahead with plans for a two-channel service, using a satellite system provided by the Unisat Consortium. Lord Whitelaw looked forward to the participation of the independent sector in DBS once a legislative and regulatory framework has been created and that was what Part II of the Bill sought to provide.

The Government remained committed to the framework of permitting competing BBC and independent sector DBS services for the longer term, but it had accepted the case that had been put forward that something different was needed for the initial stage of facilitating DBS. Financial projections suggested that a service was not going to break even until it could attract some two million subscribers and that was going to take some years.

There were doubts whether there was room from the outset for two services competing for an audience. These uncertainties led the BBC to explore the opportunities for partnership with others, latterly and in particular with the IBA and ITCA, the association of ITV companies.

Having reviewed the case put forward, the government had concluded that the best hope of securing a good quality British DBS service in the late 1980s lay in a joint project which would bring together the talents and experience of those of the existing broadcasters who wished to participate, together with a significant proportion of outsiders.

This would mean some additional legislative provision to create the necessary frame work and he would bring forward during the committee stage detailed proposals for this purpose.

What is proposed (he went on) is that the joint DBS project will be the money put by a joint company or consortium whose participation will be divided between the BBC and the independent sector. The BBC will have a half share of the project.

The independent sector will be in two parts. One part – which I would expect to be at least a quarter of the total project – would consist of those ITV companies wish to take part. I stress that there is to be no pressure or coercion. The companies must decide for themselves because it is their shareholders' money which will be at risk.

The other part of the independent sector would consist of other companies or organizations that express a wish to take part on the terms stated and are judged suitable to do so. They might make up 20-25% of the total – but the proportions need to be kept flexible until we see the strength of those who wish to participate.

It is in my view essential that an opportunity for participation in this important new broadcast development should be given to those who do not currently hold ITV franchises.

I shall need to be satisfied at the end of the process of selection and negotiation that a suitable consortium has been put together. I shall therefore be inviting the House to confer on me as Home Secretary a power under the Bill to set the seal on the consortium by formally designating it.

This does not mean that I see myself, or my department, playing a substantial role in the selection of the new element in the consortium which is neither BBC nor franchise-holder. Some mechanism, however, will be needed to invite would be participants to come forward, to sift them and judge the strength of their claim to participate.

Here I propose to seek the help and advice of the IBA, whose experience and background make it an obviously body for the purpose. The Authority will shortly be inviting interested organizations to get in touch with it for this purpose.

Some independent production companies, whose growth has been much stimulated by the outlet for their product provided in the statutory framework for Channel Four, have suggested a clear place in programme provision for the joint project. That is a suggestion with which I have a great deal of sympathy. I do not at this stage have a specific proposal, but I shall be considering how best effect might be given to it, and I invite others who are, or will be, concerned with the joint project to do likewise.

Like the BBC project from which, in a sense, it springs, the joint project would use the Unisat satellite system. Some fresh negotiation between the consortium when formed and Unisat will be necessary for various reasons. For example, it is envisaged that the joint project will provide three channels – one films channel and two of mixed programming. That means a change from the proposition being negotiated between the BBC and Unisat.

I envisage that the joint project should have a maximum life of 10 years from the date of launch: provisions to be added to the Bill will so provide. Ten years is chosen so as to provide an adequate period over which the project can build up an audience, recoup its initial outlay and move towards profit – I have particularly in mind the needs of the independent element.

Whether the project will in fact last 10 years must depend upon the arrangements regarding satellite provision which the consortium will make with Unisat.

No public money is being invested in or pledged for the project, nor would it be in the future. The Government was in no sense underwriting any part of the costs.

The BBC's share of the cost would come from borrowing on the money market. If the worst came to the worst and the project collapsed it might be necessary for the Corporation to draw upon licence fee revenue, with his consent, to settle its debts, but the BBC understood that such a use of licence fee funds would not be recouped through a subsequently enhanced fee.

Expenditure of the ITV companies participating in the consortium would not be an offset against the levy payable upon the profits of their terrestrial broadcasting operation.

A joint body would have to be set up to bear responsibility for the transmission of those programmes and would be added to the Bill. Its members would be drawn equally from the BBC's Board of Governors and the members of the IBA. Its activities would be a logical extension of those of the BBC and IBA.

The project involves high risk (he said) and substantial investment. Even on favourable assumptions, the project will be making losses, year on year, in the fourth and fifth year of its operation, and will do little more than break even after seven years.

The Government wanted to postpone bringing into force Part II of the Bill until three years after the launch of the joint project's services. Then IBA would invite applications and, if suitable, issue contracts. During the second part of the life of the joint project there could be competition from other DBS channels in addition to competition from other cable-borne services.

The ITV companies had stressed they faced problems because the present franchises ended in 1989.

I propose (he added) to add to the Bill provision having the effect that for 1989, but on that occasion only, the IBA will not be under an obligation to readvertise ITV contracts, but it will retain a complete discretion as to whether to do so or not.

This will preserve the general franchising structure to which we remain committed and leave the IBA with full powers to do what is necessary to ensure a satisfactory standard of performance.

I stress that it does not give any ITV company any guarantee whatsoever that its franchise will be renewed in 1989. It leaves the IBA free to renew without readvertisement if it considers that the company's level of performance is satisfactory.

The consortium approach offered the most realistic chance of getting the British DBS service into action within the next three or four years.

There would be the opportunity of a stake in the first DBS service both for the BBC and for those who had tried to gain independent DBS franchise.

It has a limited life (he added) and the competitive regime, which remains our ideal, will not be long delayed. The choice of independent participants will begin very shortly.

Work was already in hand for drafting the additions to the Bill. These provisions would not guarantee that a joint project came into being: they would create the framework and opportunity.

Mr Kaufman, chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs, said there was already disquiet about the present Bill and now the Government had announced fundamental changes to broadcasting policy, such as DBS and a national system of commercial radio, which had not been forshadowed.

What we have had announced (he said), almost in throw-away lines, is a completely new structure in broadcasting on which there has been no consultation or discussion.

The Government's ideology was frustrating its aspirations over cabling.

Demand-led investment depended on the existence of demand and there was none for home banking or home shopping or any other wonders. Since there was a demand for electronic home entertainment, the Government pinned its hopes on entrepreneurs providing for the Government the cable network it was unwilling to commission from the public sector which the Government was about to hand over to the scavengers of the City of London.

There had to be safeguards but if they were too strict they would rule out the prospect of profit, and operators would face the bankruptcy faced by their United States counterparts with greater resources.

If the operators were unable to get rich quick they would seek at least to get poor slowly. They would want material for which they had to pay as little as possible and would want to scoop up as much advertising revenue as possible.

At present the commercial television average for advertisements was six minutes per hour with a maximum of seven. The White Paper said cable authorities would have a duty to ensure the amount of advertising should not exceed the maximum set by the IBA, but the Bill contained massive loopholes.

If cable was allowed to have a higher proportion of advertising than ITV, the commercial companies would press for their own quotas to be increased and that would have highly undesirable consequences for their programmes.

If cable took a sizeable proportion of the total audience, ITV would be tempted to go down market to protect its own ratings. If, in its attempt to get a share of the market, cable went for the most undemanding dumped American entertainment, ITV and the BBC would feel impelled to follow down that road.

The Opposition wished cable well but it did not want to sacrifice what Britain already possessed and rightly valued.

Thatcher stays out of coal dispute

PM'S QUESTIONS

Sales not strikes saved jobs, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, declared in the Commons when questioned about the coal dispute. She added that exports were there if people would work in order to fulfil them. There were sufficient coal stocks at power stations for many months yet.

When urged to get people round the table, Mrs Thatcher replied that consultations procedures existed and should be used.

Mr Harvey Proctor (Billericay, C) called on her to congratulate the National Coal Board on winning a contract to sell coke to the United States worth 1,000 jobs, and confirm that the jobs depended upon the coke being delivered.

Mrs Thatcher: The NCB is to be congratulated on securing a contract which will amount to something like 400,000 tonnes of coal coming from a Durham mine. That contract will depend upon the first delivery of the coke from the coal being made by the end of May.

It is worth reminding people is is sales taht save jobs and not strikes.

Mr Kevin Barron (Rother Valley, Lab): Does the Prime Minister think the money spent by the DHSS in relation to mineworker strikers' families, or spent by the CEGB to generate electricity by use of oil, or spend by local authorities for the policing of the dispute, or the money the present dispute is costing the NCB that is far in excess of keeping pits open they want to close, is money well spent?

Mrs Thatcher: It is right to spend money to enable people who wish to go to their place of work, to get to their place of work. It will continue to happen. There are jobs waiting for those in coal if they wish to go to work and dig coal to secure contracts.

Mr Gavin Strang (Edinburgh, East, Lab): Against the background of mass unemployment, the cost of closing pits is greater than the cost of keeping them open.

Will Mrs Thatcher have regard to the social consequences of destroying thousands of jobs in areas where the majority of school leavers have no hope of permanent work.

In Scotland and elsewhere miners who have been treated as industrial gypsies are not prepared to see themselves thrown on the scrap heap of mass unemployment.

Mrs Thatcher: The taxpayer already pays something like £1,300m in subsidy to the NCB. That means many taxpayers are finding nearly a pound a week in order to subsidise coal.

Some other taxpayers have had to learn that they only continue to have jobs providing they supply goods that please the customers.

The NCB will only have a good future if it is able to produce high volume low cost coal which can be sold not only in Britain but in export markets also. Export orders are there if people are prepared to work in order to fulfil them.

Mr Roger Sims (Chislehurst, C): Has Mrs Thatcher seen the claim made by Mr Arthur Scargill that coal stocks at power stations will last for only eight weeks? He made almost the same claim on February 6, some three months ago. Will she reassure the House as to the position on coal stocks?

Mrs Thatcher: There are sufficient coal stocks at the power stations for many months yet.

Mr Don Concannon (Mansfield, Lab): I trust Mrs Thatcher is not taking any joy out of what she sees in my constituency of Mansfield. My miners in Nottinghamshire are just as much against her policies and those of Mr Ian MacGregor as any other miners. What they are on is an internal union affair.

Would Mrs Thatcher use her great office now to get some of these people round the table to talks, as they soon must.

Mrs Thatcher: I am anxious to see a prosperous coal industry with a good future in the home market and overseas. Consultation procedures do exist and they should be taken up.

Kinnock: Why has Botha been invited?

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, told the Commons that the Government's disapproval of apartheid would be made clear to Mr P. W. Botha, the South African Prime Minister on his forthcoming visit to Britain.

Mr Ian Lloyd (Havant, C) had congratulated Mrs Thatcher on her courageous initiative in inviting Mr Botha to Britain.

Will she (he said) address her most vociferous critics by suggesting they should examine the actions of some of the self-styled colonels, generals and comrades north of the Limpopo, catalogued by Amnesty International, and compare them with some of the remarkable things done despite apartheid in South Africa recently, such as the Pace school in Soweto?

Mrs Thatcher: Mr Botha is visiting Bonn, Lisbon and Berne. I thought it right to invite him to this country in order to discuss matters in southern Africa. There are many changes occuring in southern Africa. I hope the consultations will be useful.

We do not, of course, approve of the system of apartheid and will repeat that again.

Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition: Mrs Thatcher said of course she will condemn apartheid when she speaks to Mr Botha. What has happened in recent years to suggest Mr Botha will not again tell her as he always has to keep her nose out of South African affairs?

Mrs Thatcher: I doubt whether he would do it in quite the language of Mr Kinnock. (Labour laughter).

The internal matters of one country are for that country. Mr Botha is well aware that we adhere to the Security Council's resolutions and that we do not export arms to South Africa and we adhere as a Government to the Gleneagles agreements. It may be possible to hold opinions on other country's internal affairs and express them.

Mr Kinnock: With critics like Mrs Thatcher, Mr Botha does not really need any friends.

Since the phrase I employed earlier is one frequently repeated by Mr Botha, what earthly advantage can there be for the British people or the advance of human rights in South Africa by accommodating Mr Botha in this country by her invitation?

Why is Mrs Thatcher permitting herself to be used for no other purpose than the support of the South African government's propaganda efforts?

Mrs Thatcher: We talk to many countries whose policies we do not approve of. The Labour Foreign Secretary during the last Labour Government visited South Africa. (Conservative shouts of "Name him".)

Mr Thomas Clarke (Monklands West, Lab): When Mrs Thatcher meets Mr Botha will she ask him why he did not lift a finger to help release the 16 British citizens who were taken hostage in Angola by Unita?

Mrs Thatcher: There has been agreement to release those who have been detained and we hope shortly that they will be released.

Dangers of commenting on intelligence

The Prime Minister was questioned about her disclosure at the weekend that an unamed MP had given away "totally and utterly devistating intelligence during the Falkands crisis, but Mrs Thatcher told the Commons there was nothing fresh to say.

Mr Paddy Ashdown (Yeovil,L) said: The Prime Minister's comments on gathering signals intelligence on Sunday was not only deeply damaging in that they drew more attention to the operation of GCHQ, but were also deeply unconvincing as a reason for not having a full inquiry into the Libyan affair.

Will she give more mature consideration into having a full inquiry into that affair.

Mrs Thatcher: GCHQ was not mentioned on Sunday. The point I was seeking to make in my interview was on the danger of commenting on specific intelligence. The incidennt took place in the House, it was reported, it was commented on and was put in the public domain. There is nothing fesh to say.

● Later, on a point of order, **Mr Brian Sedgemore** (Hackney South and Shoreditch, Lab) said that the Prime Minister had accused an MP of treason. (Conservatives protests). Yes she has (he said). If the Prime Minister would not withdraw, what action did the Speaker intend to take?

The Speaker: As far as I am aware no names were mentioned.

New MPs

Mrs Virginia Bottomley (Surrey South-West, C); **Mr William Cash** (Stafford, C) and **Mrs Ann Clwyd** (Cynon Valley, Lab), winners of last week's by-elections, took their seats in the Commons. One of Mrs Bottomley's sponsors was her husband, Mr Peter Bottomley (Eltham, C).

Commentary

Geoffrey Smith

The Rev Ian Paisley's latest outburst is a warning to Mr Prior of the kind of difficulty he faces if he tries any new initiative in response to the New Ireland Forum. No doubt Mr Paisley laid it on as heavily as he could in the attempt to deter Mr Prior. But that does not mean that his words can be dismissed as so much empty rhetoric.

Not only does Mr Paisley have a substantial following in Northern Ireland, but the more extreme he is the more he is likely to force the Official Unionists to take a hard line, especially with the European election campaign about to begin.

It is one more reason why it must be in Mr Prior's interest to proceed carefully. In purely personal terms it is hard to see why he should do anything much at all. He has now been Secretary of State for Northern Ireland for two-and-a-half years. Three years in that job is enough for anyone, and it would be natural for Mr Prior to be expecting a transfer to another office in a Cabinet shuffle this autumn.

If he tries another initiative and fails, that might reduce his standing in the ministerial market. Not many Conservative MPs are expecting him to have another attempt to find a political solution, and the mere attempt would probably antagonize a number on the right of the party who do not regard Mr Prior as their favourite minister anyway.

Success may trap Prior

If, on the other hand, he seemed to be making some progress with his initiative it might be difficult to move him in the autumn. Even though he would be implementing government policy, which would have to have the full endorsement of Mr Margaret Thatcher, such negotiations always depend a good deal on the personal confidence built up by the minister conducting them. So Mr Prior might find himself trapped by even a faint prospect of success.

A sense of personal calculation would there fore suggest that he should simply talk to all the political parties in Northern Ireland to see if some common ground has emerged in the light of the forum report. Not to do as much as that would expose him to the charge of missing a possible opportunity: but to do more would be a gamble.

Yet reports [illegible] over the past few days state that Mr Prior is determined to do more. Some of those reports may perhaps imply that his intentions are harder than they really are. The most likely course for him to follow would be to hold a first, fairly tentative round of discussions with Northern Ireland parties and also with the Government of the Irish Republic.

Cautious approach would be wisest

Only if those talks were quite promising would he be expected to seek the approval of the Cabinet for putting forward specific proposals in a second round of conversations, and only if those seemed hopeful would he be likely to make his suggestions public. Almost certainly, nothing beyond the first exploratory talks would take place without Mrs Thatcher's active and positive approval, because she would need to throw her weight behind any initiative for it to stand any chance of success.

A step-by-step approach would certainly be wiser thana bold, dramatic move. But even in the first round of talks some ideas will probably be floated cautiously from the British side, and it is hard to keep anything confidential and tentative in Northern Ireland politics.

This would not matter if some common ground was emerging. But it is not easy to see what it could be. A joint Anglo-Irish authority for security might have its appeal for some Unionists, but the republic and the Social Democratic and Labour Party would want more than security to be included, which would probably alarm most Unionists. If Some form of devolved government based on power-sharing could not be agreed through the assembly, could it really be achieved now.?

It is brave of Mr Prior to try, but he will need to be rigorous in judging the success of his first exploratory talks. Another substantial initiative that failed would be worse than doing nothing.

The cost to NHS of smoking

HEALTH

The annual cost to the NHS in England and Wales of diseases attributable to smoking was about £170m, **Mr John Patten**, Under Secretary of State for Health and Social Services, said during questions in the Commons.

He was replying to Mr Tim Yeo (South Suffolk, C) who said the real cost was very much higher because of the cost of caring for children handicapped because their mothers had smoked heavily when pregnant and for the support of widows and orphans whose fathers had been killed by smoking.

Because of this enormous cost (he added) is there not an overwhelming argument for stronger action to discourage smoking?

Mr Patten: Mr Yeo is right to say we cannot rightly judge the cost of smoking. For instance, 50 million days a year are lost at work. But Government action over the last four or five years has resulted in a considerable reduction in the smoking of cigarettes and in cigarette smoke.

Mr Alfred Dubs (Battersea, Lab): Is there not something unacceptable and intolerable in the fact that night after night on television screens you see sporting and other events sponsored by cigarette companies?

Mr Patten: I do not wish to get drawn too deeply into that. It is for the Minister for Sport. (Labour interruptions). But I will hazard the view that there is no clear and unequivocable evidence to show whether or not advertising increases smoking by children or by anybody else.

Sir William Clark (Croydon South, C) The Exchequer benefits to some £4,500m from tax on cigarettes, if everybody stopped, how would the Chancellor raise the money?

Mr Patten: I do not know how the Chancellor of the exchequer would raise the revenue, it is not a matter for me.

As it is a national health service as opposed to a national sickness service, it is our duty to draw the attention of those people who smoke to the considerable health risks they face.

Mr Laurence Pavitt (Brent South, Lab) said there were suggestions that children in glasgow were persuaded to take up smoking because of snooker.

Mr Patten replied that there was no incontrovertible evidence to prove this.

How to complain about family practitioners

Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Health, told the Commons at question time that he proposes to issue a leaflet describing in plain English how to complain about family practitioner services. It was also intended (he added) to hold family practitioner committees to account for their performance.

When **Mr David Knox** (Staffordshire Moorlands, C) asked whether the minister was satisfied with their operation, Mr Clarke replied I am not satisfied with the current performance of all family practitioner committees. We must raise the performance of all of them to the level that the best already achieve.

We intend, through provisions in the Health and Social Security Bill, to improve their effectiveness and enable them to make a greater contribution to the planning and development of the family practitioner services.

Tory fails in attempt to reform electoral law

CONSTITUTION

The presence of an overwhelming majority in Parliament was something to rejoice in when that majority happened to be on one's own side, but it was important to recognize that humility was a rare but vital political virtue, and particularly vital when a party had a vast majority of seats but not necessarily of the popular vote, Mr Patrick Cormack (South Staffordshire, C) said in the Commons.

He was refused leave to introduce a Protection of the Constitution Bill. Its purpose was electoral reform; reform of the House of Lords; and to ensure that no constitutional measure could be enacted without a two-thirds majority of MPs.

He said the Bill would preserve the single member constituency while seeking to remedy the unfairness of parties with a similar proportion of the popular vote achieving grossly disproportionate representation.

Electoral reform and proportional representation were not necessarily the same thing and it was essential to advocate the latter in order to acheive the former.

The Bill would provide for two rounds of elections in the present single member constituences. Where no candidate got half the number of votes cast or one third of the total electorate, there would be a second round.

The rules are made to be kept

IMMIGRATION

Immigration rules are made to be kept, **Mrs Margaret Thatcher**, the Prime Minister, said when questioned about the deporting last Saturday of Afia Begum, the Bangladeshi widow, with her daughter Asma, aged two.

Mr Alexander Carlile (Montgomery, L) had asked Mrs Thatcher to institute a thorough-going inquiry into immigration adjudication prodeccures.

The decision (he said) to deport 20-year-old Mrs Begum and her little girl to Bangladesh is a decision of incredible bitterness. It is bound to reduce the United Kingdom's reputation in Asia considerably.

Mrs Thatcher: there are many procedures to be gone through before a decision of that kind is taken but immigration rules are made to be kept. There are ample occasions for appeal but I would not criticize the Home Secretary, Mr Leon Brittan.

The Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill) later rejected a request for an emergency debate on the expulsion of Mrs Begum and her daughter.

Mr Jeremy Corbyn (Islington North, Lab), making his submission, said that Mrs Begum had had a perfect right to be in the United Kingdom as the wife of somebody who had permanent residence in the country, but her husband had been tragically killed in a fire. She had arrived and been told by the Home Office that the basis for her being allowed to stay had changed.

Since then she had been subject to unremitting war by the Home Office to ensure that she was deported in spite of an unprecedented number of representations by MPs and peers.

Mr Kaufman, chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs, said that if the House had been sitting when they were told of the decision to deport Afia Begum, the MPs interested would have come to the House to raise the matter before she had been deported, but they could not do that.

By bundling mother and child out of the country, the Home Office had not only committed a crime against human values but prevented MPs raising it while they were still in the country.

The Speaker replied that he could not possibly be responsible for Government administrative decisions.

Party organization: 3

Tories turn on to computer campaigns

The Alliance and Labour have reacted differently to the scale of their 1983 reverses. ANTHONY BEVINS, Political Correspondent, today describes the Conservative organization's reaction to last year's landslide victory.

If the Social Democrats are obsessed with membership, the Liberals with decentralization and Labour with campaigns, the present Conservative craze is computerization.

Mr John Gummer, the Conservative Party Chairman, says that computer operations will help the party to broaden and expand its membership, give members a feedback voice in policy and party management, and enable constituency campaigns to be launched on the issues which motivate the voters.

Mr Gummer says: "We would like to see computers as part of the basic equipment for any constituency. It is not just membership: they enable us to canvas more effectively and get our message over more effectively."

About 100 constituency associations have so far invested more than £4,500, plus value-added tax, in one of two computer packages on offer, and although the party reckons on a national membership of about one and a half million, Mr Gummer is keen that numbers should be increased to reflect the Conservatives' increased majority last June.

He also links that aim with a shift to what he calls "a campaigning stance". The party will not only respond to single-issue campaigns, but it will also use the computers to find out what the party membership is saying – a responsive attitude, which, Mr Gummer says is something of a novelty for his party.

Once the European election campaign is completed next month, the new stance would be put into full operation.

"We have never been good, in the past, in listening effectively to our large membership. We are determined to do that now", Mr Gummer says.

"If you have a lot of seats in Parliament, if you have a wider voting base than you have had before, and if you have a big membership which you are more effectively able to service by computer, then you can be a much more effective listening party.

"It is particularly valuable to get reactions faster and more directly than we have in the past."

As for finance, local associations are to pay their own way with their own computer systems. Mr Gummer says that he is going through a cost-cutting exercise nationally – "tightening on housekeeping". But he is unwilling to break one Conservative tradition – refusing to divulge his budget.

The proportions of income received from constituencies, the "doorstep" donations, and industry are said to vary between 3 to 1 and 7 to 3, but Mr Gummer is not prepared to talk cash.

Neither is he willing to go into any detail on "the major changes in how we fight by-elections".

However, on one delicate issue at least he is able to say something – that there is no problem on candidates and their political antecedents.

The Young Conservative report, he says, found there was no evidence of any significant infiltration of the party. "All I am determined to see is that it does not ever happen", he says.

A number of changes had therefore been introduced.

Potential parliamentary candidates had previously been asked if there had been anything in their past which might be "detrimental" to the party. They were now being asked the direct question: "Have you ever been a member of any other party?"

Personal referees were required to have known potential candidates for longer periods of time, gaps in personal histories were being checked and, for council candidates, local associations were being reminded "that those standing for the Conservative Party" should not have "drawbacks" –

The Young Conservative report has made some sort of impression.

Mr Gummer, however, also wants to use the Young Conservatives, the Conservative Trade Unionists and other rank-and-file groups to bolster communication and campaigning inside and outside the party.

"The listening party is on the way", he says with some fervour and excitement.

Concluded



WPC Renton (left), Sergeant Green and WPC Cranmer after receiving their awards.

Police who tackled gunman win awards

Two policewomen and a detective constable who were shot at by a fleeing gunman were given bravery awards at Bow Street Magistrates Court yesterday.

Woman police constable Janet Cranmer, aged 30, and WPC Julie Renton, aged 26, were both viciously attacked as they tackled two thieves who were escaping with £25,000 after robbing the National Westminster Bank in Shoreditch, east London, last February.

WPC Cranmer was punched in the mouth by one raider after his accomplice had crashed their getaway car.

Meanwhile, Det Constable Leslie Green, aged 25, who is now a sergeant, grappled with the gunman and was shot at from six yards.

The three were commended yesterday by Sir Kenneth Newman, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner. They each received £100 from the Bow Street Award Fund.

Consumer report urges action to help council tenants move

By David Nicholson-Lord

Restrictions on council tenants' ability to move house is a serious barrier to economic progress, a report published today suggests. Almost 10 per cent of tenants, 676,000 people nationally, are frustrated each year in their attempt to move to other council homes.

The frustrations are far greater for council tenants than for owner-occupiers, only 4 per cent of whom fail in their attempt to move, the report from the National Consumer Council says. It blames a shrinking council housing stock, caused partly by sales of houses, as well as the failure of recently-introduced national mobility schemes.

The report, *Moving home: Why is it difficult for council tenants?*, recommends new legislation to halt the practice, disclosed in a recent survey, more than half the local authorities sampled insist that tenants live in their houses for a minimum period – most frequently a year – before they can register for a transfer.

Membership of the National Mobility Scheme, begun in 1981 to help people move to jobs, should be made obligatory for local authorities, it says.

The report also criticizes the Tenants' Exchange Scheme, a self-help "clearing house" run by the Department of the Environment. It says it lacks flexibility, presents information poorly fails to monitor the scheme's effectiveness, and does not consult or represent tenants.

Commenting on the plight of council tenants, the report says: "Not only do these people find themselves at a personal disadvantage compared with people in other forms of housing tenure, but restrictions on the ability to move home for a third of the population may be a serious barrier to the ability of the economy generally generally to adapt to changing circumstances.

"This, of course, contrasts sharply with the private housing market where there is no question of meeting the kind of conditions before being allowed to move house."

Argentina awaits the return of La Señora

Alfonsín looks to Peronists for support

From Douglas Tweedale
Buenos Aires

When former President Maria Estela Martinez de Perón (Isabel) announced last Thursday she would return to Argentina from her Madrid home, President Raul Alfonsin obligingly postponed a round of talks with opposition leaders so she could head the delegation of the Peronist party. She is scheduled to return on May 20.

As much as a recognition of the political clout the reclusive widow of Juan Perón still wields even across the Atlantic, it was a demonstration of the effort Senõr Alfonsin is putting into mending fences with the movement which bears her name.

Besieged by increasingly harsh criticism of his economic policies, much of it from the second-place Peronists, President Alfonsin has found that a mere five months of trying to manage the Argentine crisis alone has eroded the political capital his Government had when it took office last December.

The euphoria of the return to democracy so visible in the first month has by and large disappeared, replaced by the more familiar Argentine impatience with civilian governments. In a speech to the opening of Congress last week, President Alfonsin made an impassioned plea for national unity and warned the country that it was "still at the edge of the abyss".

The talks the administration postponed to include Señora Perón are a series of formal dialogues with leaders of opposition political parties aimed at quelling some of the criticism and, in the words of government officials, "reaching a broad accord to solve the country's problems".



Señora Perón, who visited Argentina in December for the inauguration of President Alfonsín, waving as she left the Buenos Aires cemetery where her husband is buried.

President Alfonsin would particularly like to obtain a working consensus to back up his efforts to refinance Argentina's $43.6 billion (about £30 billion) foreign debt, government sources said. Without the support of the still-powerful Peronists, who control the country's 1,100 unions, it would be impossible for the Government to implement the unpopular austerity measures that may be necessary to achieve that renegotiation.

On Friday, the national Cabinet met to draw up the agenda the Government is willing to discuss with the opposition parties. The Interior Minister, Señor Antono Troccoli, said afterwards, the Government would seek an accord on the debt problem, on policies to reactivate the domestic economy, on the nuclear energy programme, and on Argentina's border dispute with Chile over the Beagle Channel.

Señor Troccoli also said that multi-party "consulting commissions" would be formed after the initial round of talks, although both the Peronist Party and government officials have dismissed the idea of a coalition government.

When the talks begin on May 21, the figure of Señora Perón is likely to be a centre of attention. Paradoxically, although she has chosen to live in Madrid and take no active role in her party's politics, she is seen here as the only person with the authority to bring the fractious Peronist movement together.

In fact, government officials are said to be overjoyed that "La Señora", as she is known, has decided to return. Frustrated by the shifting rivalries and competing authorities of the current Peronist leadership, they hope Señora Perón's famous last name, if not her political acumen, will provide the solid authority needed to enter negotiations.

Before she announced her return, the Peronist leadership had twice asked for a postponement of the dialogue with the Government in confusion over who would represent the party.

Campaign to re-elm America

Harrisville, New Hampshire (AP) – Armed with a razor blade and working in a converted 137-year-old mill, Mr Zeke Goodband is raising thousands of tiny elm trees that he hopes will soon spread their branches across the country.

They are new American liberty elms. And in much the same way as humans can shake colds, the trees sprouting at the Elm Research Institute are able to shake the Dutch elm disease that has wiped out millions of stately elms in the past 50 years.

The institute is so confident of the trees, part of its "Johnny Elmseed" project to re-elm America, that they come with a 10-year guaratee.

"If they die of Dutch elm disease, we will replace the tree, free, at the size they are when they die," an institute spokeswoman said.

A professor of plant pathology and forestry, Professor Eugene Smalley, helped to develop the disease-resistant tree at the University of Wisconsin.

Bush to put pressure on Japan

From Richard Handson
Tokyo

Vice-President George Bush and Mr Gaston Thorn, president of the European Commission, are in Tokyo this week for separate talks with Japanese leaders on a wide range of thorny economic and political issues before the London summit of major industrial countries next month. Mr Bush, who arrived yesterday, is expected to press Japan for further measures to liberalize trade and financial markets.

Mr Thorn will focus on the strains imposed by the large deficit in trade between the EEC and Japan.

A group of 10 EEC ambassadors in Tokyo this week asked the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry to take "dramatic" steps to reduce the trade surplus with the Community.

Meanwhile, Mr Caspar Weinburger, the US Defence Secretary, arrives in Tokyo this week to discuss Japanese efforts to bolster its military strength.

Afghan rebel chief slips out of Panjshir valley

Delhi (AP) – Soviet forces, which three weeks ago launched their biggest offensive since the occupation of Afghanistan, have pushed at least halfway into the strategic Panjshir valley, according to diplomatic sources. But Afghan rebels are said to be holding out.

Their leader, Ahmad Shah Masood, has slipped out of the valley and is planning more attacks, Western diplomats said. Mujahidin losses have been light, with the exception of an outside contingent which arrived on May 1 or 2 from a neighbouring valley and was attacked in the open. About 200 rebels are believed to have been killed

The Soviet offensive began on April 21 with high-altitude bombing of the 100-mile valley. An estimated 15,000 to 20,000 Russian and Afghan troops attacked in what is known as the Panjshir 7th campaign.

'Superbug' did not kill lab worker

A coroner recorded a verdict yesterday of death by natural causes on a woman who worked at the National Institute for Medical Research, at Mill Hill, north London, on January 18.

Dr David Paul, the Hornsey coroner, said that Elizabeth Margaret Sringfell .ow, aged 23, of West Way, Edgware, north London, died from mumps less than 24 hours after being taken ill on January 17.

He critized the reports made of her death, describing them as "ill advised, premature and sensational". He added: "There was no super bug that had suddenly launched itself at the young woman."

Dr Marguerite Pereira, director of the virus laboratory Collindale Research Centre, said: "Every year there are three, four or five deaths from mumps virus infection. I was aware of her work and of the organisms with which she was likely to have contact and I was able to exclude them all. She could not have caught this as a direct result of her work."

Violet Wood tree felling apology

British Waterways made a mistake in sending chainsaw gangs to fell trees on a canal side in Solihull, West Midlands, it said yesterday.

The wood is all that remains of a favourite country walk of Edith Holden, chronicled in the *Country Diary of an Edwardian Lady* in 1906. It is known locally as Violet Wood, her name for it.

The board's chairman, Sir Frank Price, has apologized to residents near by and to Solihull's Conservative MP, Mr John Taylor, saying that officials acting insensitively had made a mistake.

Some felling will still be carried out to prevent tree roots damaging the canal bank, but a landscape expert is to repair damage

The board's action follows a report in *The Times* on February 17 after which an investigation was ordered.

The chainsaw gangs set to work on the anniversary of Miss Holden's first mention of Violet Wood in her diary.

New work training for 100,000 school-leavers

By Colin Hughes

Detailed proposals for a new one-year course to prepare school leavers for the world of work were published yesterday.

The certificate course is expected to be taken up by around 100,000 students, aged 17, after its launch in September next year.

Core areas will be covered by every student, to ensure development of skills in numeracy, communication, science and technology, and practical and social abilities.

Each student will also "taste" a variety of vocational studies, and undergo work experience, real of simulated.

The certificate, to be called either the Certificate of Prevocational Education, or the Career Foundation Award, has been developed jointly by the Business and Technician Education Council, and the City and Guilds of London Institute.

At the end of each course every student will receive a profile written by his of her teacher, instead of grades, so that prospective employers can discover their applicants' overall achievement on the course.

'Princess of happiness'

The Princess of Wales, whose second baby is expected in September, was made an honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Glasgow yesterday, at a formal half-hour ceremony in the college hall.

A past president of the college, Professor Stanley Alstead, said in a formal address: "By precept and example the Princess has reaffirmed the simple but profound relationship between physical health and mental tranquility."

Her motto should be "spread a little happiness as you go by", he said.

The Princess is patron of the College, which has 4,000 members and fellows.

The fellowship, although honorary, brings some privileges. A clause in its original charter, never rescinded, exempts college dignitaries from bearing armour, taking part in "wappenschaws" – military parades or weapon shows – and serving as jurors at inquests and courts of justice.

Duarte assumes control and promises to keep out foreign troops

From John Carlin, San Salvador

Señor Napoleón Duarte yesterday settled into the role of President of El Salvador, discussing policies and issuing calls to the international community.

With the official count still incomplete, the Christian Democrat nevertheless gave a victory news conference in which he insisted he would not allow foreign troops into the country. "Neither Nicaragua, or Cuba, nor the United States," would send troops while he was President. But Señor Duarte did acknowledge his dependence on American financial aid.

The consensus appears to be that he won Sunday's presidential election with 55 per cent of the votes against Major Roberto D'Aubuisson's 45 per cent. Señor Duarte said his rival's Arena party would not participate in the Government because it was undemocratic.

The President-elect said he would set up a special commission "to track down the death squads" – probably the greatest obstacle El Salvador faces in its attempt to consolidate its fledgling, and still fragile, democracy.

Señor Duarte, who is expected to take office on June 1, reiterated his call for a social pact to unify Salvadoreans. He would include the Farabundo Marti National Loberation Front and Arena – a juxtaposition the right-wing Major D'Aubuisson is guaranteed to find particularly offensive.

After the news conference, Señor Duarte issued a communiqué in which he made it clear that his Government would depend crucially on United States aid. "We need adequate economic and military assistance urgently from all the democratic governments of the world, especially from the American Government," the statement said.

Señor Duarte appealed to democracies to "help the people of El Salvador and simultaneously contribute to the security and stability of our hemisphere." Radio Venceremos, the rebel mouthpiece, said the new President would be "a puppet who will call for the biggest American intervention in our nation". It claimed that guerrillas had impeded voting in 92 of El Salvador's 261 municipalities – "a triumph over the electoral farce".

● WASHINGTON: Heartened by Señor Duarte's projected victory, President Reagan is to make a nationwide televised address tonight to increase pressure on Congress to approve new military aid to El Salvador (Nicholas Ashford writes).

The address, a year after the President's historic speech on Central America before a joint session of Congress, is seen as an attempt to appeal to the American public over the heads of Congress to support Administration policy in the region, particularly its backing of the Salvadorean Government against Cuban and Nicaraguan-backed insurgents.

President Reagan's requests for $62m (about £45m) in emergency aid and $132.5m in the 1985 Foreign Aid Bill have been stalled by the Democrat-controlled House of Representatives, where there is deep concern about growing American military involvement in the area.

A key vote on aid to Central America is due later this week. The President discussed the region during a meeting with the bipartisan congressional leadership yesterday. Señor Duate is expected to visit Washington later this month to lobby for increased assistance.

Describing the projected result as most pleasing, President Reagan said El Salvador had "held a successful election that proved again they have made strides towards democracy".

Administration officials had been concerned that a D'Aubuisson victory would hve made it even more difficult – if not impossible – to gain congressional approval for increased aid.

US officials were pleased with the large turnout and the relative lack of violence. A team of 21 American observers described the election as an overwhelming repudiation of leftist guerrillas.

Leading article, page 15



Riding high: Señor Duarte with jubilant supporters.

Chief of Shin Bet briefs Cabinet on Jewish terror case

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Israel's Cabinet was yesterday briefed by the chief of Shin Bet, the internal security service about the investigation of 25 members of the Jewish terror network in the occupied West Bank and now in detention. Reporting of the case has been hampered by the strict military censorship and court orders.

The meeting took place in the framework of the Ministerial Defence Committee, proceedings of which are state secrets. Later, it was disclosed that the High Court had instructed the authorities to allow a number of the suspects to see their lawyers for the first time.

Before the ministerial session began, police, assisted by one of the suspects, reenacted the attempted assassination of two of the three radical Arab mayors ambushed in 1980. Film shot during the exercise is expected to be used as evidence.

Sources said the reconstruction took place at the homes of Mr Karim Khalef, the deposed mayor of Ramallah, who lost a foot in a blast and Mr Ebrahim Gawil, deposed mayor of El-Bireh, who escaped injury when his car blew up, blinding an Israeli Druze sapper. The police operation was based on an alleged written confession.

It is understood that the reconstruction was similar to one last week at the Islamic College in the West Bank city of Hebron, where four Arab students were killed last year in an attack by Jews.

Much of the information which the present investigation is based was gathered by a Shin Bet "mole" who had penetrated the Jewish underground in he West Bank. One suspect who was permitted back to Hebron under guard earlier this week for Independence Day celebrations was overheard telling fellow settlers: "There is nothing to do. They photographed and documented us for years."

Shortly before yesterday's Cabinet session, the military censor permitted publication of a story already widely known in Israeli journalistic circles, that one of the men under arrest is a major in the Army, who held a key position in the administration which runs the West Bank.

The officer was one of six other Jewish suspects picked up in a second wave of arrests at the weekend and who, like the others, cannot be identified.

Officers call for Sharon inquiry

Five Israel Army reserve officers who comanded units in the 1982 invasion of Lebanon called yesterday for a state inquiry into their claims that Mr Ariel Sharon, then Defence Minister, had been responsible for unnecessary casualties in evading command procedures and ordering action for political purposes (our Tel Aviv correspondent writes).

Three colonels and two majors appeared at a press conference here. Their spokesman, Colonel (Reserve) Ran Cohen, said Mr Sharon had ordered a march southward from the Damascus-Beirut highway to create a confrontation with the Syrians.

One result of the affair has been to cause a deep split among the settlers. Some ultranationalists are demanding that a fighting fund be established to defend the suspects when the case is heard, while the umbrella Jewish Settlement Council for Judaea and Samaria (the West Bank) has decided against giving any legal aid.

● **Israeli denial:** Israeli military sources yesterday denied Lebanese radio reports that Israeli gunboats had approached the north Lebanese coast on Monday or that they had subsequently drawn Syrian artillery fire.

Argentina seeks new dialogue with Britain

Vienna (Reuter) – Señor Dante Caputo, the Argentine Foreign Minister, called for dialogue with Britain as a preliminary to negotiations with London over the Falklands Islands.

Señor Caputo said after a three-day visit here that dialogue between the two countries would remove misunderstanding.

"We are absolutely in favour of solving territorial conflicts by diplomatic means only," he said, noting that progress had been achieved by negotiation in Argentina's other territorial conflict with neighbouring Chile.

London should have no qualms about negotiating with the new administration, which represented a stable democracy. Argentina was ready to be as flexible as possible and hoped Britain would behave in similar way.

Zimbabwe bans correspondents

Harare (Reuter) – Zimbabwe has banned foreign journalists based in South Africa from a government-sponsored trip to the troubled Matabeleland province, a government spokesman said yesterday.

They include *The Times* correspondent in Johannesburg, Michael Hornsby.

The clampdown follows criticism of South African-based correspondents on Sunday by the Information Minister, Mr Nathan Shamuyarira, who accused them of writing false stories about Zimbabwe.

Tutu snubbed by Archbishop

Melbourne – Dr Donald Robinson, the Anglican Archbishop of Sydney, has refused to chair a public meeting at which Bishop Desmond Tutu of South Africa will be the guest speaker because he claims it has been advertised as an anti-apartheid rally (Tony Duboudin writes).

He said the meeting "appeared to be a gesture of support for the South African Council of Churches against the Government of South Africa".

Namibia editor acquitted

Johannesburg (AP) – Ms Gwen Lister, political editor of the *Windhoek Observer* in Namibia has been acquitted of possessing banned literature – material she collected at a United Nations forum on the future of the disputed territory.

Ms Lister, aged 30, said in court she did not know some of the documents were banned, others she needed in her job as contributor to the British and Canadian broadcasting corporations.

Island claim

Brussels – The European Commission is to investigate a complaint from Mr Francis Noel-Baker, the former British Labour MP, that the Greek Government has illegally confiscated his 10,000 acre forest estate on the Aegean island of Euboea. He is claiming £120m in compensation.

Dinner date

Bonn (AP) – Chancellor Kohl will meet President Mitterrand in Saarbruecken, on May 20 to discuss the European situation at an informal dinner without aides, in preparation for the EEC summit on Fontainbleau in late June.

Minister sacked

Tunis (AFP) – The Tunisian Interior Secretary, Mr Ahmed Bennour, responsible for national security, was dismissed yesterday by President Habib Bourguiba, as a consequence of the bloody riots in Tunisia in January.

Basque riot

Bilbao (Reuter) – One man was shot and seriously wounded by police during rioting on Tuesday night in the Basque region. One person was arrested and five Bilbao banks were damaged.

1,203 freed

Seoul (Reuter) – South Korea has freed 1,203 convicted criminals under President Chun Doo Hwan's clemensy order marking Buddha's birthday. The order did not include any political dissidents.

Ferry toll 22

Chittagong (Reuter) – The death toll after a ferry capsized near the resort town of Cox's Bazar on Sunday rose to 22 yesterday as 16 more bodies were found. Eight people were still missing.

Taxi strike

Rome (Reuter) – About 3,000 taxi drivers disrupted traffic in Rome yesterday at the start of an indefinite strike to back demands for higher fares.

Peking congress

Peking – China's National People's Congress is due to meet in the second half of May, according to well-sourced Peking reports.

Four die in Panama election clashes

Panama City (AFP) – At least four people were killed when partisans of Panama's two main contenders in Sunday's presidential election clased outside parliament on Monday night as the official vote recount started inside. Hospitals reported that they were treating 30 wounded people.

Shots were heard and cars seen burning.

The parties backing former President Arnulfo Arias, aged 83, who was overthrown 16 years ago by the late General Omar Torrijos, accused "armed rabble" of opening fire.

Señor Victor Bonilla, aged 60, whose left arm was pierced by a bullet, said the fighting had started "when the Torrijistas tried to take away our Arias Banner". His backers accused the 60 policemen guarding Parliament of withdrawing when a Torrijista mob arrived.

The Army announced it was trying to locate snippers hidden near Parliament, and keep the violence under control.

Fighting broke out after a day in which the Conservative Señor Arias and army-backed Señor Nicolas Ardito, aged 45, both claimed to be leading in the vote count.

Señor Rolando Murgas, electoral tribunal vice-president, rebuked Señor Ardito's National Democratic Union (UNADE) and Señor Arias' Democratic Opposition Alliance (ADO) for "starting the dangerous game of declaring themselves the winners". That could have "grave repercussions" when the official vote count was finally announced. He said the partial results announced by the two party alliances were inaccurate.

The opposition alliance said a count at 2,145 polling places showed that former President Arias had 230,376 votes to 185,195 for Señor Ardito, a World Bank vice-president.

Señor Ardito said returns from 2,489 polling places, 60 per cent of the total, showed he was leading by 220,225 votes to 211,757. Five other presidential candidates reportedly had a negligible number of votes.

Officials explained that their failure to announce any results so far was due to the difficulty of tabulating the complicated ballots. Citizens had a choice of candidates from 14 parties seeking the 67 seats in Parliament.

Sandinistas claim 15 rebels killed

Managua (Reuter, AFP) – Nicaragua claimed yesterday that 15 rebels were killed when 100 attacked a southern border post but were beaten back.

The defence Ministry said four Nicaraguan civilians, including two children, died in the raid on the Palo de Arco border crossing into Costa Rica.

Rebels of the Revolutionary Democratic Alliance (Arde), operating from Costa Rican bases, frequently attack southern Nicaragua.

In a similar attack last Thursday on Penas Blancas in the south-west, Costa Rican rural guards exchanged fire across the border with Sandinista soldiers for the first time, the Costa Rican Government claimed.

The US State Department then announced that Costa Rica had asked for emergency military aid

Eleven wounded guerrillas, including three Costa Ricans, were taken on Monday to a hospital at Los Chiles in Costa Rica. They told journalists that they only knew of three Arde attackers being killed at Palo de Arco.

Modernizing EEC farms

Britain angered by £6bn spending plan

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Britain protested strongly yesterday at European Commission plans to spend £6bn over the next five years on modernizing EEC agriculture.

Mr John MacGregor, the British Minister at the Agriculture Council, complained that this "massive increase" would mean that the community would spend three times as much on modernizing as at present. The amount was well beyond what was available, even if the Community budget was increased.

His protest won enough support for the Commission to agree to rethink its plans. He also won agreement that the Community would have to make allowances for the effect on the environment of the modernization. This point had been overlooked by the Commission in drawing up its programme for structural development of farming.

The council also learnt that the EEC's huge wine lake was going to become even larger b the end of the year than had been estimated. Commission figures showed that Italy had underestimated its production by some 132 million gallons.

This infuriated France, which claimed it would lose out heavily in consequence. It called on the Commission to draw up proposals for a new wine-production control system.

During the two-day meeting Ireland very reluctantly agreed to allow New Zealand to continue sending butter to Britain for a further two months, despite strong pressure from all other member states to agreee to a five-year import deal.

Ireland argued that it was more involved in the dairy sector than any other country and therefore stood to lose most by a continuing deal with New Zealand. The "roll over" of the agreement for two months means that it will next come up for review after Ireland takes over as president of the Council of Ministers.

Saudi oil tanker 'hit by missile'

Bahrain (Reuter) – A Saudi-registered oil tanker on fire in the Gulf yesterday had been hit by a missile, shipping sources said.

The 117,710-ton Al Ahood, owned by the Amar Line Maritime Company of Jiddah, was attacked late on Monday and was apparently hit in the accommodation quarters, close to the engine-room.

One crew member was believed to have died in the attack.

● **Exocet victims:** Lloyd's Shipping Intelligence Service has received reports of 13 ships being attacked by the Iraqis in the past three months (Rodney Cowton writes).

Although Lloyd's has no information on the type of missiles used, Western military sources believe the Iraqis have employed Exocets launched from aircraft and helicopters.

They seem, however, to be proving less devastating than they did initially when used against British vessels during the Falklands conflict.

Possible reasons for this are that the Iraqis may be less technically competent in using them; in the relatively confined waters around Kharg Island their guidance systems may be more prone to be "seduced" away from their intended target; and in the case of tankers laden with crude oil, it may aborb and smother the effect of the missile.

Gemayel fails to woo rival

Beirut (Reuter) – President Gemayel of Lebanon, failed yesterday to win the backing of former President Suleiman Franjieh, the only top political figure still opposing a new government of National unity.

Mr. Franjieh, a pro-Syrian Maronite Christian who has supported the Muslim opposition, said after meeting Mr Gemayel that he stood by his demand for the removal of "Israeli agents" from the nine-day-old Cabinet of Mr Rachd Karami, the Prime Minister.

He did not name the "agents", but he is known to be bitterly opposed to Mr Pierre Gemayel, the President's father, and Mr Camille Chamoun, right-wing Maronite leaders in the 10-man Cabinet.

Mr Franjieh's Greek-orthodox son-in-law, Mr Abdullah Rassi, who has been named Interior Minister, has boycotted the Cabinet in support of the former President's demands.

President Gemayel drove 22 miles north to the coastal town of Batroun for his meeting with Mr Franjieh but failed to persuade him to give the go-ahead for Mr Rassi to take an active role in the Cabinet.

Mr Franjieh is the last political leader holding out against Mr Karami's Cabinet after yesterday's decision by Mr Nibih Berri, the Shiite Muslim militia leader, to serve.

Mr Franjieh said he had insisted on naming a moderate Maronite minister to represent him, but President Gemayel had refused.

Meanwhile, gunmen kidnapped an American Protestant clergyman in west Beirut, dragging him into an unmarked car that sped away as his wife looked on screaming.

The Rev Ben Weir, aged 61, on Evangelical pastor, was the fourth American to be kidnapped or to disappear in Beirut's mainly Muslim sector since its takeover in February by Muslim militias.

There has been no word from the last kidnapped American, the diplomat Mr William Buckley, since he was bundled by gunmen into a car outside his home on March 16 in an operation similar to the seizure of Mr Weir.

Mr Weir is the first Protestant clergyman to be seized in the capital. His wife, Carol, said he was not wearing clerical dress at the time.

There was no immediate indication of whether he was taken by Muslim extremists opposed to Christian clergymen or was kidnapped for political reasons as an American citizen.

Mrs Weir said her husband was seized outside their home at 8.15am by three gunmen as the couple started walking to the Near-East School of Theology where she works.

She said Mr Weir, who comes from California but has lived in Lebanon for 30 years doing relief and charity work, was dragged by his tie into the car.

The President of the Supreme Council of the Evangelical Community in Syria and Lebanon, Dr Salim Sahiouny, issued a statement appealing for his release and asked Lebanese authorities and Muslim militias to help to find him.

Italy helps thousands of quake victims

From John Earle
Rome

The Italian authorities sent columns of caravans and lorries laden with tents yesterday for the thousands made homeless by the severe earthquake which struck a broad area of the Appenines stretching from Rome to Naples on Monday. Officially three people were listed as dead – one a woman aged 89 from a heart attack – and 61 injured. But the figures were expected to rise as telephone and road communications were restored with outlying mountain villages.

Provisional estimates cited at least 2,000 homeless in Isernia province and 1,500 in L'Aquila, with an undetermined number in Frosinone, the third affected province.

Signor Giuseppe Zamberletti, who toured the main towns, said the area affected was larger than that hit by the recent earthquake in Umbria, but less populated. It is also less rich in works of art. In some small towns, however, up to 50 per cent of buildings were reported uninhabitable. In the village of Opi the Mayor ordered evacuation of all 590 inhabitants, as the houses are built on a steep slope.

Nevertheless, the casualties appear light considering the severity of the first main shock measuring eight on the Italian Mercalli scale. At L'Aquila, people reported a feeling of nausea in the stomach as the shock came, and said they saw trees shaking violently as in a gale.

The area is just north of that hit by the November 1980 earthquake in the Naples-Basilicata zone, in which 3,000 people died.

● SALONIKA: Northern Greece was shaken around dawn yesterday by an earth tremor registering a mid-range 4.7 on the open-ended Richter scale, the university here said. There were no immediate reports of casualties (AFP reports).

Up the blues: Father Jacko Ryan's T-shirt implores the Pope to pray for his football team, Everton.

Nigeria to cut spending and raise interest rate

Lagos (Reuter/AFP) – Nigeria's military rulers, having just replaced the country's currency, have set an austerity budget for 1984.

In a nationwide broadcast on Monday night, Major-General Muhammad Buhari, the Head of State, said government spending this year would be cut by 15 per cent from that envisaged in a budget presented by the last civilan government two days before it was toppled on New Year's Eve.

The Government would now concentrate on improving its balance of payments by cutting imports General Buhari said. He announced that interest rates would rise by between 1.5 and two percentage points and promised easier access to credit for small farmers in an effort to boost food production.

The country's 19 states would be barred from raising loans abroad this year, part of a government move to tackle foreign debts. The Government would make every effort to keep oil production, which accounts for more than 90 per cent of foreign exchange, up to the 1.3 million barrels per day quota set by OPEC.

Uproar at anti-British bias accusation

Canberra (AFP) – The Australian House of Representatives broke into uproar yesterday when the Opposition accused the Government of an anti-British bias in its immigration policies.

Mr Lewis Kent, a ruling Labour Party backbencher clambered over the Government's front bench and threatened to assault members of the opposition, calling them "a bunch of racist bastards". Mr Kent obviously distressed, was led from the chamber and later apologized to the House for his "temperamental behaviour."

Mr Stewart West the Immigration Minister claimed that the Government's immigration policy was neither anti-British nor pro-Asian but dependent on globally non-discriminatory policies.

During question time, the Opposition asked Mr West why the Government had stopped consulting the Big Brother movement, a group sponsoring selected British migrants, on proposed immigration. Mr West said that immigration from the United Kingdom and Ireland had dropped only 4 per cent in two years.

Mr Kent told Parliament that prior to settling in Australia 30 years ago from Yogoslavia, he had witnessed "racism at its worst" and seen people put to death as result of facist policies.

Mass with the Pope for tribe that killed missionaries

From Jim Oram
Mount Hagen, Papua New Guinea

Fifty years ago the Chimbu took an immediate dislike to the first two catholic missionaries who came their way in the highlands of Papua New Guinea and shot them full of arrows. Yesterday, the Chimbu celebrated mass with the Pope.

It was a point not lost on the Pope when he stood before more than 100,000 people, many in plumes and paint scattered like tropical butterflies among the dark throng, on the old golf course at Mount Hagen. "The Church has indeed put down her roots among the beloved people of this country", he said.

The mass brought to the highlands all the ancient and colourful rituals of the Vatican, except this time the congregation caught the eye of the observer possibly more than those conducting the service.

It was difficult to judge who was the most elaborately dressed – the Pope, surrounded by cardinals and bishops or the tribespeople of the highlands.

The Huli wore fat wigs of human hair decorated with the iridescent blue breast shield of the bird of paradise, backed by a spray of parrot tail feathers, grass, white possum fur and head band of snakeskin.

The Duna were crowned with parrot feathers, around their foreheads a band of tiny white beads and cowrie shells from which hung a slither of pearl shell and in their noses were pig tusks.

The faces of Imbonggu women were Picasso paintings of red, black and white, with owl, eagle and duck feathers on their heads.

The Kolglan had red noses, the Mende had faces of blue, yellow, red and white and the Nundagal had possum skins hanging from their shoulders like drum majors.

And never far from the hands of the men were their stone axes, their bone-tipped spears, their arrows that can kill a bird at 30 yards.

In their fantasy costumes, their bodies shiny with palm oil, they took Communion beneath the hot sun.

Events at Mount Hagen seemed larger than life, with even some priests displaying certain eccentricities.

Father Jacko Ryan, who left the green hills of County Wicklow, Ireland, for the purple-black mountains of Mount Hagen, conducted the choir wearing a T-shirt urging the Pope to lend his support to Everton, his far off but not forgotten football team. "Pope John Paul pray for Everton," it implored on the front. The rear of the shirt boasted: "Everton – God's gift to Liverpool."

Father Ryan, his long black beard swaying in tune to the music he conducted vigorously, said: "We must beat Watford. Maybe this will help."

Police used batons and dogs to keep the photographers in line. Nor were police reluctant to use their batons when the congregation became over-enthusiastic.

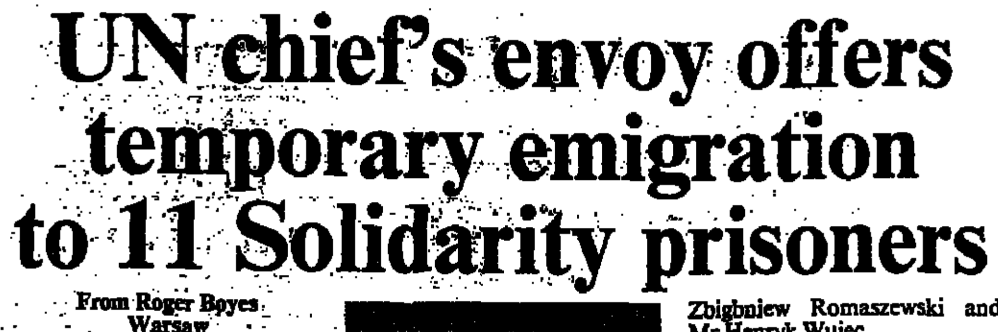
The Pope, displaying his natural linguistic ability, conducted the entire Mass in pidgin, beginning: "*Long mem bilong Papa na bilong son, na bilong Spiritu Santu* (God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Ghost)."

The Pope's jet made an emergency landing at Mount Hagen after one engine cut out while flying over the mountainous terrain. All emergency vehicles at Mount Hagen airport raced alongside the tarmac as it landed.

The Pope was said to have been imperturbed but local aviation officials said there could have been extreme difficulties in landing if the weather had not been clear and sunny.

● **Honiara, Solomon Islands:** The Government, imposing security measures for the Pope's one-day visit, yesterday cancelled the accreditation of an Associated Press photographer and ordered him to leave the country (AP reports).

Mr Neil Ulevich, a Pulitzer Prize-winning photographer, had flown to Honiara from Papua New Guinea to make photo arrangements for the Papal visit. He was given less than two hours notice to leave.



UN chief's envoy offers temporary emigration to 11 Solidarity prisoners

From Roger Boyes
Warsaw

A senior United Nations envoy, on a special mission from the Secretary-General, has been holding secret talks over the past week with 11 imprisoned Solidarity leaders and advisers and has offered them the possibility of temporary emigration. The move comes amid intensive negotiations at several levels on the terms of the prisoners' possible release.

The envoy, Señor Emilio de Olivares, is an executive assistant to the Secretary-General, Señor Perez de Cuéllar and accompanied him on a trip to Warsaw earlier this year. He was closely involved in negotiating the release of Miss Alicija Wesolowska, a Polish United Nations employee who was jailed after being accused of spying for American intelligence.

Señor de Olivares was led to believe by the Polish authorities that there were conditions under which the Solidarity leadership could be released and his secret visit last week was intended to accelerate the process.

The Solidarity 11 – who include the long-standing dissidents Mr Jacek Kuron and Mr Adam Michnik as well as Mr Andrzej Gwiazda, deputy to Mr Lech Walesa – have previously refused offers of emigration directly offered by the Polish authorites on the grounds that this would amount to enforced political exile.

The de Olivares concept seems to be that the prisoners could leave, under United Nations guarantee, for six months to a year and then return.



Mr Jacek Kuron: Talked to Señor de Olivares.

Señor de Olivares, diplomats say, was here on government invitation and the authorities gave him full access to the prisoners.

Meanwhile, four former Solidarity advisers, including Mr Bronislw Geremek and Mr Dadeusz Mazowiecki, have been talking to six of the imprisoned Solidarity leaders in a government building in Otwock, outside Warsaw.

Solidarity sources say the prisoners were taken from the Rakowiecka prison individually and spent several hours discussing the government proposal that they renounce political activity for two and a half years.

Solidarity sources say that in addition to these meetings, three former members of the dissident KOR group have also held talks with three of the four imprisoned KOR members, including Mr Jacek Kuron, Mr Zbigbniew Romaszewski and Mr Henryk Wujec.

One Solidarity leader, Mr Seweryn Jaworski and One dissident, Mr Adam Michnik, have apparently decided not to take part in the discussions. Mr Michnik has long argued that the Polish authorities should eithe put him on trial or release him – there was no middle course.

The Government clearly wants to avoid the embarrassment of a show trial of the Solidarity 11. It would, say some government advisers, reopen social wounds that should be allowed to heal, produce martyrs and give fresh life to the remnants of the underground. Neither would it speed the lifting of Western sanctions against Poland.

Some Nato governments, notably the United States, have emphasized the importance of the fate of the 11 Solidarity leaders, in their private discussions. The Roman Catholic church has also been putting across the same message.

High-level talks between church and state – in a further complication of an already complex bargaining situation – have been held on the Solidarity 11 and on political prisoners in general.

The negotiations are conducted between Archbishop Bronislaw Dabrowski, secretary of the Polish Episcopate, and General Czeslaw Kiszczak, the Interior Minister. This is the only direct contact with the Government: other talks are being carried out through intermediaries (including some that have little sympathy for the Government's policies).



Greetings: Mr John Stanley, Minister of State for the Armed Forces, meets a Gurkha soldier's daughter on a recent visit to Hongkong's New Territories.

Hongkong lobby in Westminster

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

A delegation from Hongkong has arrived in Britain to launch a campaign for more democracy in the colony. It wants the Governor, Sir Edward Youde, replaced by an elected mayor, and members of the ruling executive and legislative councils elected not appointed as at present.

Dr Ding Lik Kiu, leading the seven-man group, spoke of an urgent need to democratize the colony long before 1997 when China will assume control. Recent polls have shown that up to 80 per cent of Hongkong people favour a switch to elected government. The group is in Britain for a week at its own expense.

Its campaign in the colony has had a polite but positive brush-off from Mrs Margaret Thatcher, while Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, was "too busy" during his recent visit. The delegation is trying to see Sir Geoffrey in London

Britain has dismissed calls for more democracy by arguing that it would upset Peking.

Crucial talks begin today

Unesco faces up to its worst crisis

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The most serious crisis to have confronted the United Nation's Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Unesco) since its foundation in 1946 will dominate the proceedings of the organization's executive board, which opens in Paris today.

The crisis has been provoked by the decision of the United States to withdraw from Unesco at the end of the year unless certain radical changes are made in the organization's financial and personnel management and in the political orientation of some of its more controversial programmes, such as education for peace and disarmament and the so-called "New World Information Order" on press freedom.

The United States provides about a quarter of Unesco's budget of $374m (£270m) for the two-year period 1984-5. Britain has also said that it would reconsider its membership at the end of the year unless radical changes are made. Its concerns are virtually identical to those of the United States. Both are pressing for zero growth in Unesco's 1986-7 budget.

A number of other countries have also privately expressed grave concern, including West Germany and Japan. France has been more supportive in public, but nevertheless shares much of the concern, and in particular favours greater financial rigour.

Mr Amadou M'Bow, director-general of the organization since 1974, has agreed to supply a US congressional inquiry into allegations of financial inefficiency and malpractice at the organization's Paris-bsed secretariat with all the information it requires, but insists that he himself has no intention of resigning. He was unanimously reelected in 1980 for a second six-year term.

The US inquiry, which is limited to questions of financial abuse and is not examining criticisms of the "politicization" of Unesco programmes, is expected to produce an interim report within the next few weeks, and a final report in the autumn. Mr George Shultz, US Secretary of State, has set up a separate advisory group to examine the degree of change that has taken place in Unesco over the year.

A series of proposed changes have been put forward in a discussion document drawn up by the 24 Western member-states, including Britain, and submitted to Mr M'Bow. The Western nations have emphasized that it should not be considered as an ultimatum, however.

While some changes are expected to be recommended by the executive board during its current two-week meeting, particularly in the areas of greater financial accountability, improved personnel management and a better evaluation of programmes, they are not expected to be sufficient to satisfy Britain or the United States.

India halts border fence

DHAKA (Reuter) – India has agreed to suspend the erection of barbed-wire fencing along its border with Bangladesh, a military spokesman said yesterday.

Border security officials of the two countries met at the frontier town of Haridaspur yesterday to try to defuse tension aroused by shooting incidents last month in which two people were reported killed and several others injured.

The Cross-border shooting started after Bangladesh soldiers and villages stopped Indian workers from erecting fencing along two stretches of the border.

Sakharov on death fast as wife is held

Moscow (Reuter) – Yelena Bonner, wife of Andrei Sakharov, the Soviet dissident, has been confined to Gorky by the police. Dr Sakharov, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, is on hunger strike, a friend of the family said yesterday.

Irina Kristi, a mathematician, told Western reporters she had visited their home in Gorky, a city about 250 miles east of Moscow and closed to foreigners, last Sunday and had spoken to the couple for three minutes before police detained her. Dr Sakharov was banished to Gorky in 1980 to halt his human rights campaigning.

Irina Kristi said Dr Sakharov told her he had started an indefinite hunger strike on May 2 to press the authorities to allow his wife to seek medical attention for a heart complaint in the West. "I am on hunger strike until the very end or until they (the authorities) let her go abroad for treatment," she quoted him as saying.

Yelena Bonner told Irina Kristi the police had accused her of anti-Soviet agitation and threatened to charge her with treason, which carries the death penalty. The police had ordered her not to leave Gorky while they considered whether to file formal charges.

The woman mathematician said she had travelled to Gorky from Moscow to contact Dr Sakharov and his wife, who had been expected back in the capital last Wednesday but failed to appear. She said she was seized in the street by police after she started speaking to the Sakharovs. She was taken to a police station where she was held overnight

She said she was charged with resisting arrest and fined 15 roubles (£13) before returning to Moscow by train on Monday. She said her telephone had been cut off yesterday.

Yelena Bonner, who is 60, was accused by Tass last week of planning to seek asylum in the US Embassy in Moscow and then press for the right to go to the West for treatment. The American Embassy formally rejected charges by Tass that it was involved in helping to plan such an operation.

Western diplomats had speculated that the Tass attack was an indication that measures had been taken to restrict Yelena Bonner to Gorky.

Busy time ahead for Chernenko

From Our Own Correspondent
Moscow

The arrival in Moscow tomorrow of King Juan Carlos of Spain marks a new stage in President Chernenko's intensive, even gruelling, programme of Kremlin visitors, which diplomats say is designed to prove the Soviet leader is fully in charge.

Although Spain's Nato membership is frozen pending a referendum, the talks between Russia and Spain – once the bitterest of enemies – are seen in Moscow as part of the Kremlin's attempt to explore East-West dialogue through Western Europe rather than America, which is considered beyond the pale.

Since becoming President last month, Mr Chernenko has met President Koivisto of Finland, Signor Giulio Andreotti, the Italian Foreign Minister, and General Jaruzelski, the Polish leader.

With King Juan Carlos's visit, however, Mr Chernenko's busy programme really takes off, for he will be followed in swift successsion by President Kim Il Sung of North Korea, Herr Hans Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, and President Mitterrand of France. Another imminent visitor is Mr Paul Channon, the Minister for Trade, paving the way for Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, in July.

"It is a more impressive line-up of foreign dignitaries than President Andropov ever managed", remarked one Western diplomat. "Chernenko is having to break the logjam which built up during Andropov's long illness". Andropov disappeared from view from August 1983 until his death in February this year.

As if dealing with this growing queue of foreign visitors was not enough, Mr Chernenko is to host a summit meeting of Comecon, the economic arm of the Soviet block, next month. It is the first Comecon summit for nearly 13 years and is likely to be contentious.

The main absentee from Mr Chernenko's guest list is President Reagan, who is attacked daily by Tass as a criminal bent on world domination or world destruction. No high level Soviet-American exchanges are likely until after the November Presidential elections.

London taxi driver freed in LA murder case

From Ivor Davis
Los Angeles

After seven months in jail the London taxi-driver, Mr Ashley Paulle, was freed by a judge here who decided he did not have to stand trial on six counts of murder and two of robbery.

Another chapter in the bizarre case came to an aprupt end on Monday after a week of secret testimony. Judge Nancy Brown ruled that because Mr Paulle aged 43, had been offered immunity from prosecation, he could not be brought to trial for the murder of his neighbours, Peter and Joan Davis, an English couple who had moved to California and four members of the Israeli Salomon family who lived on the outskirts of Los Angeles.

The families disappeared in 1982 and the bodies have never been found. After Mr Paulle's release, the district attorney's office, embarrassed by having the case thrown out, announced it would appeal against the ruling, and Mr Paulle will have to return here on May 25 for an appeal hearing.

His lawyer, Mrs Leslie Abramon, argued that he had been promised immunity and returned voluntarily from London as a witness for the prosecution, only to discover he was charged with the murders.

Heart man sails

Mr James Hatfield, aged 28, of Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, who has a hole in his heart, set out from Penzance yesterday to sail around the world. He has had eight heart operations.

Computer attack

Gütersloh, West Germany (AP) – Two men and a woman have been been arrested and accused of attacking computer equipment with hammers and acid and doing £24,000 damage at a West German company display.

Madrid fears its own spies

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

The recent dismissal of two senior police officers in Madrid reflects government concern about rivalry between Spanish security forces, which has led to secret operations being compromised.

According to informed sources, the ministers are worried not so much by the tendency of police to spy on friendly spies as by the desire to grab headlines by revealing what the undercover agents are up to – or at least what the police think they are up to.

In the most recent known case, policemen at Chamartin railway station in Madrid arrested three men and a woman as they returned from France. All of them turned out be be agents of the Centre for Defence Information (Cesid), Spain's principal intelligence service. The four were just back from Bordeaux, where they had carried out a mission, details of which have not been disclosed.

Much to the embarrassment of the Government, the media suggested the mission might have been related to activities of the mysterious GAL (Anti-Terrorist Liberation Groups), which is dedicated to killing Spanish Basque extremists living in exile in France.

A Defence Ministry spokesman hastened to deny that the assignment had anything to do with GAL or the ETA (Basque Homeland and Liberty) movement. They did not, however, reveal what the four were doing. Señor Emerenciano Carvajal, commissioner of the Mobile Brigade, the police unit which arrested the spies, was subsequently dismissed.

Last December, police discovered a member of Cesid, equipped with listening devices, in a flat next to the residence of the vice-president of Spain's Constitutional Court, Justice Jeronimo Arozamena.

The Prime Minister, Señor Felipe González, later denied that the Government was spying on the judge, but he never explained what the agent was doing. At the time, the court was considering the constitutionality of the Government's action in expropriating the Rumasa company.

Some months later, the Commissioner-General for Citizens' Security, Señor José Lorenzo Perez, lost his post. He was chief of the police unit at the time it found the snooper.

Argentina seeks new dialogue with Britain

Zimbabwe bars correspondent

Tutu snubbed by Archbishop

Namibia editor acquitted

Island claim

Dinner date

Minister sacked

Basque riot

1,203 freed

Ferry toll 22

Taxi strike

Peking congress

THE ARTS

Faith Brook, in spite of much distinguished work, remains an actress looking for a focus to her career: **Sheridan Morley** interviews her as she prepares for this week's opening of *Morning's At Seven* at the Palace Theatre, Watford

In search of all the old classical values

Morning's At Seven, which opens at the Palace Theatre, Watford, on Friday (after a run of previews), and should if all goes well be following *On the Spot* down the M1 from there to the West End next month, assembles a remarkably strong trio of actresses (Teresa Wright, Margaret Tyzack and Faith Brook) for Paul Osborn's long-running and award-winning Broadway comedy about the lives of a family of sisters in a small American town early in the 1920s. And although it is Miss Wright who gets the top billing in this mid-Western Chekhov, presumably on the strength of a movie career which goes back to *The Little Foxes*, *Mrs Miniver* (which won her a 1942 Oscar) and *Best Years of our Lives*, it might be recalled that she is not the only member of the cast to have strong Californian connexions.

Faith, the only daughter of Clive Brook (a founding father of that Hollywood Raj of tight-lipped British acting officers and gentlemen who formed a studio colony during the 1930s which faithfully recorded on film the one that their parents had created a generation earlier in India and Australia and Africa), was born in York in 1922 but taken to California at 18 months: "I stayed there until I was 12, and then I was sent back to school in England and eventually I got into RADA in the generation of Denholm Elliott and Sheila Sim; but when the war broke out my mother decided that my brother Lyndon and I would be better off back in California, so I started my career out there with a bit in *Suspicion*: I was the girl in the beginning who lost Cary Grant to Joan Fontaine.

"But I don't think actors' children today, the generation of Redgraves and Millses who came after us, have any idea what it was like being an actor's child in the early 1930s. The first time I went out in public with my father was to see Ivor Novello in *Glamorous Night*, and I was literally almost killed by a stampede on the pavement outside the theatre: hundreds of people trying to touch my father's clothes, to make sure that the man they had seen on the screen with Dietrich in *Shanghai Express* was really standing there. Film stars in the 1930s were godlike, and for their families it was often impossible. I don't think even now, in my sixties, I've ever quite got over being his daughter. The trouble was that, although in many ways he was a very good father, he had an extreme Victorian belief in self-sufficiency and he would only ever help in times of absolute desperation. Even when I was acting on Broadway in the 1950s and he was doing a play called *Father and Daughter* he refused even to let me audition because he was terrified people might accuse him of nepotism, and he was so determined that my brother and I should not be spoilt by Hollywood that we led a far more spartan life out there than most children in Victorian London."

Faith Brook's career also suffered considerably from her mother's determination to take her back to Hollywood at the outset of war: "I worked on the stage a bit in California and New York, but then I had the offer of a play back in England, a farce with Robertson Hare called *Aren't Men Beasts?*. We opened in Bristol, where there was a lot of publicity about my being Clive's daughter, and it became clear that not only had I been living in California, but that I was now back home and not in the army."

This was 1941: Miss Brook was then 19, and it needs to be recalled that there was a singularly nasty press campaign running at the time entitled "Gone With the Wind Up" and aimed at actors who had decided not to return home from Hollywood at the declaration of war. It was decided that examples needed to be made, and she was one of the first:

"A lot of actors had been avoiding call-up by slipping into ENSA and they decided this had to stop, so I was sent smartly into an ATS brigade in Warrington and then used on a lot of army recruiting posters. After a while they realized that I was really only any good at the acting and so they let me transfer to Stars in Battledress, and from then on things looked up a lot. First of all I spent a year in Rattigan's *Flare Path* all over England and then we began touring army bases in Italy and Greece which was where I met Hugh Hunt, who immediately after the war invited me to join the first season of the Old Vic company he was then forming in Bristol. I did a year there and then graduated to the London Old Vic in the Edith Evans-Cedric Hardwicke season, playing Millamant and then Olivia in *Twelfth Night* and Helen in *Dr Faustus*. That was when my career really seemed to take off, and I think perhaps if I'd had the perseverance of my father, and his narrow-mindedness, I could have gone on to a good line of classical work with the major companies. But somehow things didn't work out quite like that."

What happened was that she had met an American doctor, married him and decided to live in America: "My father always taught me that to succeed in the theatre you had to be totally single-minded and put acting before family or love or anything; somehow I could never quite do that, which is I suppose why my career has been so patchy, although ironically I think now I have begun to acquire the absolute dedication to the business of acting that he was talking about all those years ago."

Once back in New York, in a marriage that quite soon went to pieces, Faith Brook had to start out on a career all over again: "Nobody had heard of me on Broadway, so I went into very early 1950s live television drama and became 'old reliable', the actress they always cast to give the others confidence. I was a sort of in-vision prompter, there to fill in all the lines that the others would forget in their terror of the new medium. I did one play like that every month for three years; then I got into the original *Dial M for Murder* and after that I came back to London to do Charles Morgan's *The Burning Glass*. Everybody thought, though, that I had only come back here on a visit for that one production, so after it closed I spent another year out of work and had to start rebuilding a career for about the fourth time in fifteen years."

Along the way she married and divorced another doctor, having had one son who is now a linguist at Cambridge, and then after some distinguished stage work in the 1960s she joined Prospect to play Gertrude in Ian McKellen's 1971 *Hamlet*.

"Then, at last, I thought I was back on the right classical track but it led to precisely nothing, and it's only been in the last couple of years with *The Irish RM* on television and a revival of interest in ladies of a certain imperial style that my career has begun to come back into any kind of focus. There seems to be a lot of interest now in tales of the Empire, and they demand women with a certain kind of class and style which I seem able to manage. But, where the French have Signoret and the Americans have Bancroft, the English still don't seem to know what to do with women of my generation unless they need us for period epics."

Perhaps for that reason, Faith Brook has lately been doing a lot of teaching at the Guildhall and the Actors Centre: "I now live totally in the theatre, and I have to say that I'm still very keen for a kind of classical recognition which I think I had briefly in the 1940s and then lost by going back to America. I've been in the business too long to end up a failure, and late in life I've begun to learn something of what my father put into being a star: I just hope its not too late."



Faith Brook in the mid-West of *Morning's At Seven*

Television

Damage control

It is difficult to know where an expert in disinformation draws the line, if at all, between truth and falsehood. Mr Eschel Rhoodie, former head of the South African Department of Information in London, main witness in Central's detailed exposure, The British Desk, of BOSS (the Bureau of State Security) and a self-acknowledged disinformer, says that the South African Prime Minister P. W. Botha was lying when he accused him of wasting £60m. of taxpayers' money.

Mr Rhoodie says he spent it with full Cabinet approval. Some weight was given to his claim by a former head of BOSS who said Mr Rhoodie deserved a medal. The latter is not repentant about his work, merely aggrieved about lack of recognition. He said last night that two British Labour MPs had been paid for information about anti-apartheid campaign plans here. He was inhibited about naming them but said their information had enabled BOSS to make spoiling moves.

These included sending out notices cancelling meetings or changing dates and, in one case, producing a similar newspaper couched in terms less inimical to South Africa. He also described plans to gain control of *The Observer* and *The Guardian*. The journalist Mr Gordon Winter, a self-styled BOSS recruit, said he had photographed nearly every South African activist in London. He had also gained access to National Union of Journalist files and "I damaged many British journalists".

A BOSS defector, Mr Arthur McGivern, described how people such as Peter Hain were watched so that counter-campaigns were available. He also alleged that a South African diplomat, thought to have been involved in burglaries at the South African National Congress office in London in 1982, had been allowed to get out of the country before the story broke in a court case. This, he thought, indicated "some level of liaison between the British and South African authorities".

Even discounting Mr Rhoodie completely, the producer Paul Claxton's programme was strong enough to cause considerable disquiet.

Disinformation aboot William the Conqueror, rather a historical baddie, and traditional hero Harold, to whom he gave one in the eye, was the subject of BBC2's excellent Timewatch, *The Conquest and the Conqueror*, coinciding with the *Romanesque* exhibition at the Hayward Gallery. Diana Lashmore's re-appraisal is worth a repeat.

Dennis Hackett

Concert

Wagner's song of universality

LPO/Tennstedt

Festival Hall

When Jessye Norman is singing, there seems less cause to question the morality of performing bleeding chunks of Wagner. On Monday, in the atmosphere of boiling romanticism generated by Klaus Tennstedt, the result was frustating only to the extent that it left one's appetite whetted for the whole thing.

Miss Norman was in superlative voice, even for her. She knows exactly how to pace the music of the "Liebestod" from *Tristan und Isolde*, and she was careful not to inject it with too much energy. Hence the universal side of its meaning was maintained, quite rightly, at the expense of the element of human tragedy. As in the Prelude, which Tennstedt took at a pace that approached Bernstein-like deliberation, Wagner was heard to be feeling the air if not of Schoenberg's planet then of one far removed from our earth.

In the Immolation scene that ends *Götterdämerung* the singing was equally magical, though somewhat paradoxically it seemed rooted to a more familiar world. Miss Norman's Brünnhilde was heard to be a human being through and through, as in reality is Wagner's; that very fact increases the awesomeness of the noble heroine and her self-sacrifice. Projecting with commanding clarity, Miss Norman's consistently rich and free voice gloriously intensified Brünnhilde's personal emotions, while at the same time she fully realized the larger implications of the character's suicide.

Tennstedt tacked this scene to the end of Siegfried's Funeral March and before that conducted the Dawn music from the same opera's Prologue and the music of Siegfried's journey to the Rhine. Both here and in the Venusberg music from *Tannhäuser* his tendency to accentuate served the music well and a few rough edges apart the London Philharmonic Orchestra played splendidly throughout. The brass and percussion thoroughly enjoyed themselves and for the most part the strings sounded ripe, while among a distinguished woodwind section the principal oboe of Gareth Hulse made some notable contributions, as so often.

Stephen Pettitt

London debuts

Chained to the printed notes

The 37-year-old Japanese cellist Kyojin Mohri started his recital with a Beethoven Sonatina in D minor which showed a disciplined technique, assiduously capable of obeying carefully charted interpretative points on a mellow, grateful instrument. That Mr Mohri's performance went little further than this during the evening was due to both the limits of that technique and its apparently consequent imaginative constriction.

Physically, Mr Mohri did not seem completely at ease: the body breathing was not always coordinated with that of the cello, dulling the rhapsodic phrasing of Schumann's Three Fantasie Pieces; and his bowing, too, was often awkward and tense. Combined with an unwillingness to listen for the heart of a note and pitch it accurately in either intonation or expressive intensity, this led to a strangely unanchored, slack performance of Beethoven's Sonata in G minor, Op 5 No 2. Not that Mr Mohri was helped by his accompanist, Yasuko Katayama, who, like him, was chained to the music, but rather less able to execute it without difficulty.

It was a pity that Mr Mohri did not offer us something from his repertoire of contemporary Japanese works; instead, the twentieth century was represented by the Suite for Cello by the Spanish cellist Gaspar Cassadó, who himself married a Japanese pianist. Mr Mohri played its cosmopolitan collage of styles and moods with more verve and enthusiasm; if only a little more accuracy and flair. He ended his recital valiantly with Dohnanyi's Sonata, Op 8.

Hilary Finch

● Harold Prince directs *Roza*, a new musical with book and lyrics by Julian More and score by Gilbert Becaud, which opens at the Adelphi Theatre on June 26 (with previews from June 12). *Roza*, which is based on Romain Gary's *La Vie devant soi*, stars Georgia Brown in the title role.

Opera

First thoughts prove superior

I Lombardi

La Scala, Milan

Better cast, better conductor, better production, and, on the evidence, better opera. That is the verdict on La Scala's revival – after an absence of more than 50 years – of Verdi's *I Lombardi alla prima crociata*, which follows just two months after the reappearance in Paris of *Jérusalem*, his French adaptation of the same work.

Enterprising as the Opéra's exhumation of *Jérusalem* undoubtedly was, the production failed to make a virtue of Verdi's large ensembles or lend a dramatic cogency to the plot. The remarkable feature of La Scala's treatment of the original version, premièred there in 1843, is the confidence it shows in Verdi's own nascent dramatic and musical sense. The production is a vindication of *I Lombardi* against the accumulated jibes of crudity and unevenness with which it has had to live for so long, and it throws into sharp relief how Verdi blurred the stamp of his own character as an opera composer in the later French version.

La Scala's director was Gabriele Lavia, one of Italy's most experienced Shakespearian actors and producers, whose earlier work at La Scala was confined to a production two years ago of Gluck's *Les Pèlerins de la Mecque* at the Piccola Scala. Lavia and his designer, Giovanni Agostinucci, devised a series of representational settings, which, in their simplicity of design and colour, their aesthetic beauty and dramatic effectiveness, created a framework of spartan grandeur against which the personal interplay of character could be outlined.

The motif of a blood-red cross, acting as a double-edged symbol for the crusades, underlined the artistic unity of the production; it decorated the crusaders' banners and appeared on the billowing standard, through which – in a *coup de théâtre* in Act IV – the battle for the holy city was depicted in silhouette.

But Lavia was most ambitious of all in his handling of the chorus. The atmospheric gathering of cut-throats in Act I brought out an unexpected irony in the music, and the harem chorus – one of the less inspired parts of the score – was enlivened by a modest ballet. The larger-scale ensembles were invested with a strict, singular formality. The haunting cries of "Gerusalem" in the Act III pilgrims' chorus, for example, were wafted through a dawn mist from back-of-stage, and "O Signore, dal tetto natio" – Verdi's follow-up to "Va pensiero" – was sung (and given an encore) by ranks of uniformed crusaders strung across the stage like an impenetrable battle formation.

This ability to pluck a dramatic plum from every scene lent Solera's libretto a modest theatrical respectability, and made the sight of Jerusalem in the finale – bathed in setting sun – a logical, credible and triumphant climax.

But it was the quality of musical performance under Gianandrea Gavazzeni, rather than the visual production, that made the first-night audience so unusually well-behaved. Gavazzeni has wound down his international commitments in recent years, but he still manages to conduct a couple of productions each season at La Scala, where he was music director in the late Fifties and Sixties. His work in the pit is always spry and rewarding; his contribution here was to elicit a virtuoso alertness from the orchestra, shape the melodic lines with flattering breadth, and allow nothing in the score to sound second-rate.

Ghena Dimitrova was as warmly received as during her Turandot performances at the start of the season, though her voice is really too big for Giselda. She swept through the vocal line with an invigorating arc, but in faster passages like the magnificent *prestissimo* at the end of the Act II ensemble, which Verdi dropped in the French version, her articulation of the notes was sketchy. Her "Salve Maria" was none the less very fine, and she managed a true *fil di voce* at the end of the duet. Like Zeffirelli in *Turandot*, Lavia was able to bring out the better side of her stage appearance, although his depiction of her in battle dress for the final scene – contradicting Giselda's earlier pacifist sentiments – was a mistake.



Dimitrova, Carroli and Carlo Bini as Arvino in the final scene

Silvano Carroli in the baritone role of Pagano was the only member of the cast who also sang in the Paris production. He looked and sounded happier here, though neither visually nor vocally does he have a distinctive personality. José Carreras made an outstanding Oronte, moving with his customary poise and phrasing with the kind of dramatic expressiveness that sets the tenor writing alight with romantic ardour. The crux of the opera is the Act III trio, more strategically placed than in *Jérusalem* and with the bonus of an exquisite violin solo. It was not perfectly balanced here, but it still breathed the compassionate human strength that marks out Verdi's finest moments.

So, in spite of austerity measures announced at the start of the season and an abrupt postponement of the first night of *I Lombardi* because of industrial action, La Scala has capped *Turandot's* success with a production worthy to stand among its best Verdi repertory. With a new *Don Pasquale*, Patrice Chéreau's production of *Lucio Silla* and the second instalment of Stockhausen's *Licht* still to come, the Milan season may yet turn out one of the best in recent years.

Andrew Clark

Halka

Theatre Royal, Brighton

Apart from the odd performance of *The Haunted Manor*, and one or two recordings, England has been slow to take serious notice of the work of Poland's father of opera, Stanislaw Moniuszko. But this year's Brighton Festival, thanks to the imagination and flair of its new artistic director, Gavin Henderson, has handsomely redressed the balance.

The Warsaw Chamber Opera, major guests in this first week of Polish opera, mime and music-theatre, presented on Monday and will repeat tomorrow their new production of *Halka*. Although its success in Wilno in 1848 and 1874 led to considerable expansion three years later for Warsaw, it is the original two-act version, admired by Glinka and closest to Moniuszko's heart, that is being staged here for the first time since its première.

The simple folk morality of the peasant girl wooed and deserted by the young nobleman, then driven to suicide by the pressures of a society ruled by divisions of class and sex, has obvious thematic parallels with *La Muette de Portici* by Auber, whom Moniuszko championed. But in this terser version, with its national dance music contained within invigorating chorus, ensemble and orchestral writing, its arias and solo instrumental writing robustly expressed, it is above all a sturdy Polish Verdi that we find ourselves experiencing.

Against the primitive unity of browns, reds and creams in Jan Polewka's masterly naive designs, the iconic restraint of movement and gesture of Kasimierz Dejmek's production plays out boldly both the emotional intimacy of writing contemporary with *Traviata* and *Trovatore* and the implicit nationalism of a work composed between the Peasants' Revolt of 1846 and the January Uprising of 1863. And it is above all a thoughtful, balanced and skilfully realized commitment to both the personal tragedy and the broader social significance of the work, from the superbly trained chorus and consistently strong cast of principals, that makes this company's advocacy so convincing.

The opera is double-cast: I heard Aleksandra Lemiszka as a vocally distinctive and most affective Halka, Alicja Slowakiewicz as a brilliant lyric Zofia, Jerzy Mahler as a resonant Janusz and Andrzej Poraszka as the true lover Jontek. Ruben Silva conducted with enthusiasm and sensitivity.

Hilary Finch

Theatre

Tentative contacts

Real Estate

Tricycle

Louise Page's title gives you fair warning of an impending dramatic metaphor, and sure enough her play turns on questions of emotional investment and the need to keep relationships in good repair. It could have been prompted by Shaw's remark that nature demoralizes us with prolonged overdrafts and then ruins us with swift foreclosures.

Twenty years after running away from home, Jenny returns to the mother and stepfather to whom she has never sent so much as a postcard. Now she is pregnant, aged 38, and all set to abandon her London life to bring up her child in the country. Easier said than done, as her married lover is a Sunday Daddy of inflexible habits, and her own mother is now heavily (not to say conveniently) engaged in running an estate agency. Her only ally is the childless stepfather, who sees her arrival as his last chance of parental experience.

Everything locks together as neatly as a DIY wardrobe. Talk of abortion is accompanied by crushing chestnuts underfoot. Metropolitan sterility is contrasted with Ellen Cairns's fecund woodland setting, and the action runs from October to spring. Even the lover, totting up the emotional balance sheet, is an accountant.

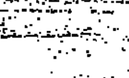
This is the kind of thematically organized piece that Caryl Churchill used to write. You cannot deny that it is thoughtfully put together; but when so much care goes into design there is little scope for energetic invention or spontaneous characterization. I missed Miss Page's prize-winning *Salonika*, but she is clearly a talented writer who can rivet attention when she takes the brakes off, as in one ferocious mother-and-daughter battle where, for once, real estate becomes more than a shaky metaphor. But, for most of the way, her characters cannot even breathe without needing to prove something; and the effect is tentative and starved.

Pip Broughton's production is led by two exceptionally powerful actresses, Brenda Bruce and Charlotte Cornwell, who are obliged to hold themselves in reserve and seldom make contact. On a less intense level, there is better contact between the men, Glyn Owen and Tony Guilfoyle, particularly when they get the women out of the house for an afternoon's cooking.

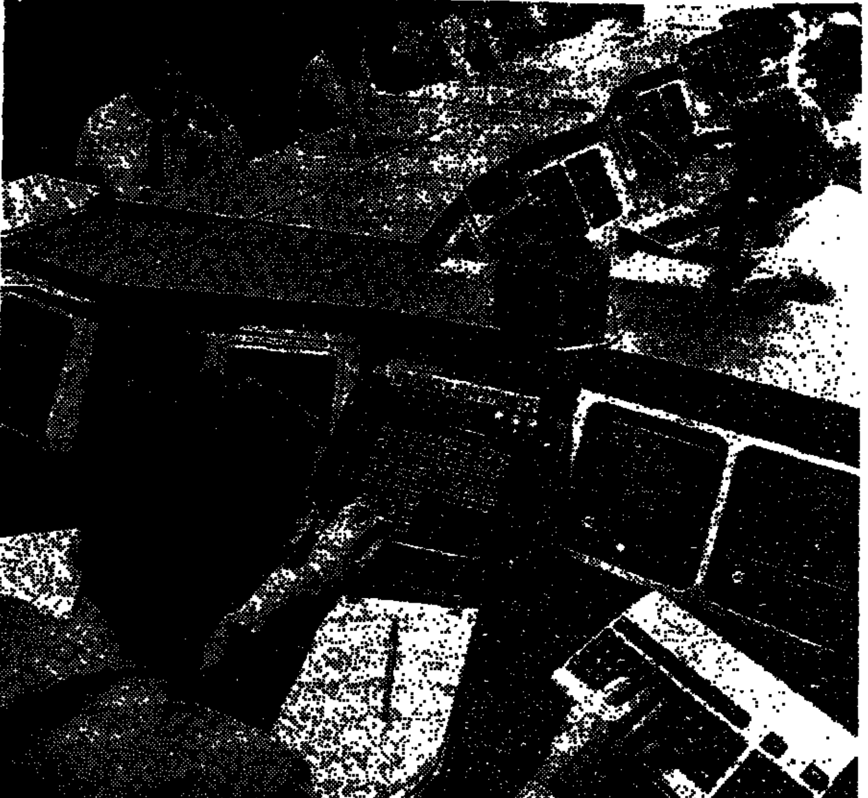


Charlotte Cornwell, Tony Guilfoyle

Irving Wardle



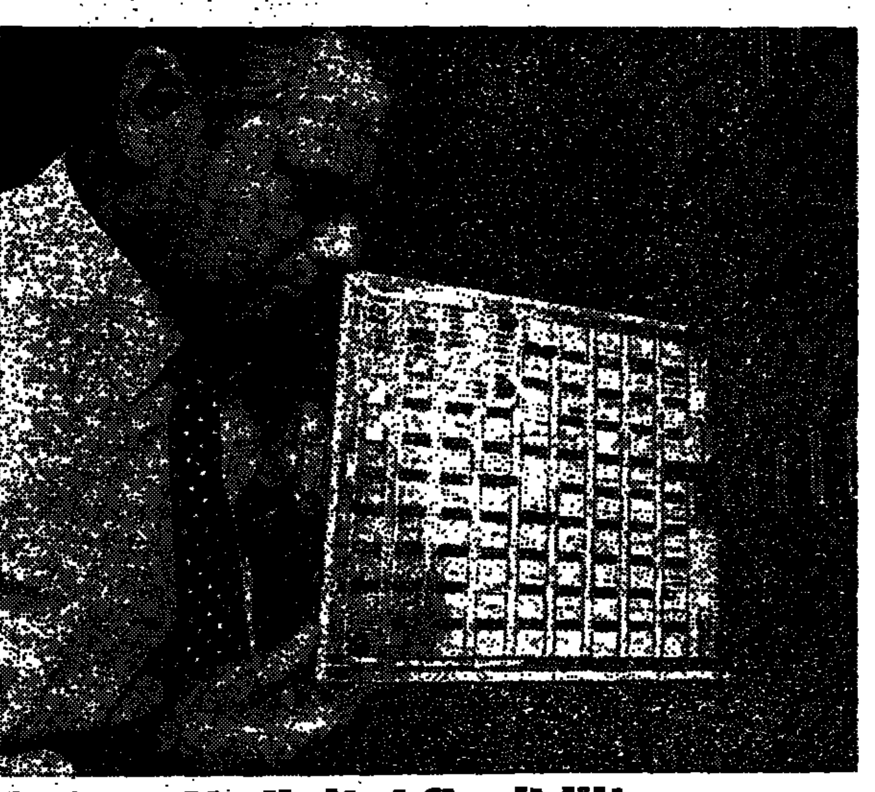
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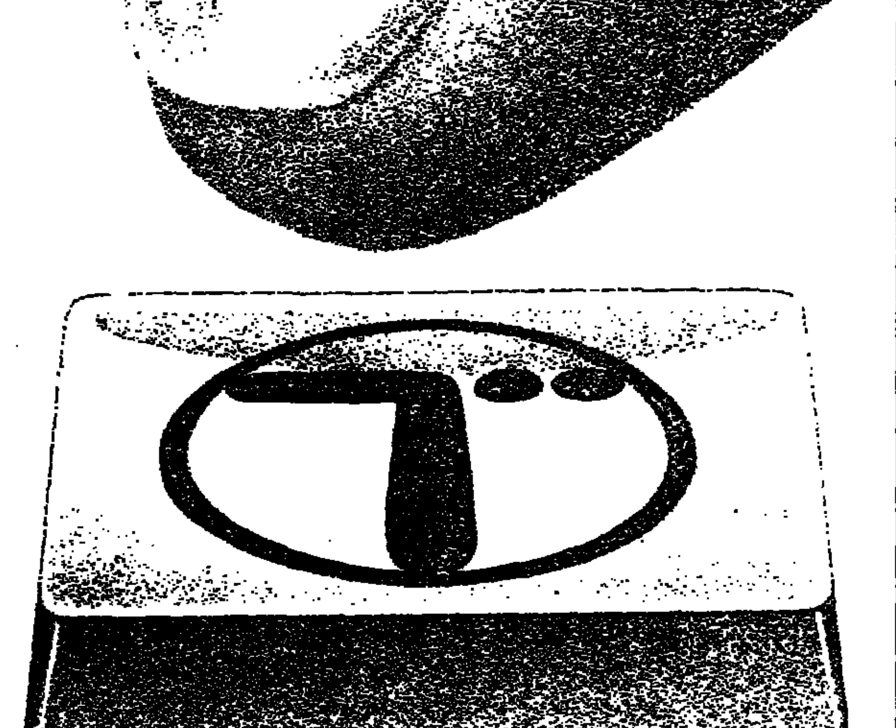


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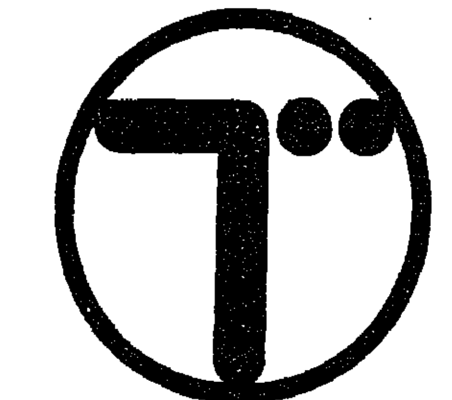


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SPECTRUM

Champions of the saints

This month the Pope left Rome to bestow sainthood on 100 Korean martyrs, the first time a pope has left Rome to make saints since 1369. Philip Mould explains the exhausting process that leads to canonization

Photographs by Pete Addis/Mike Arron

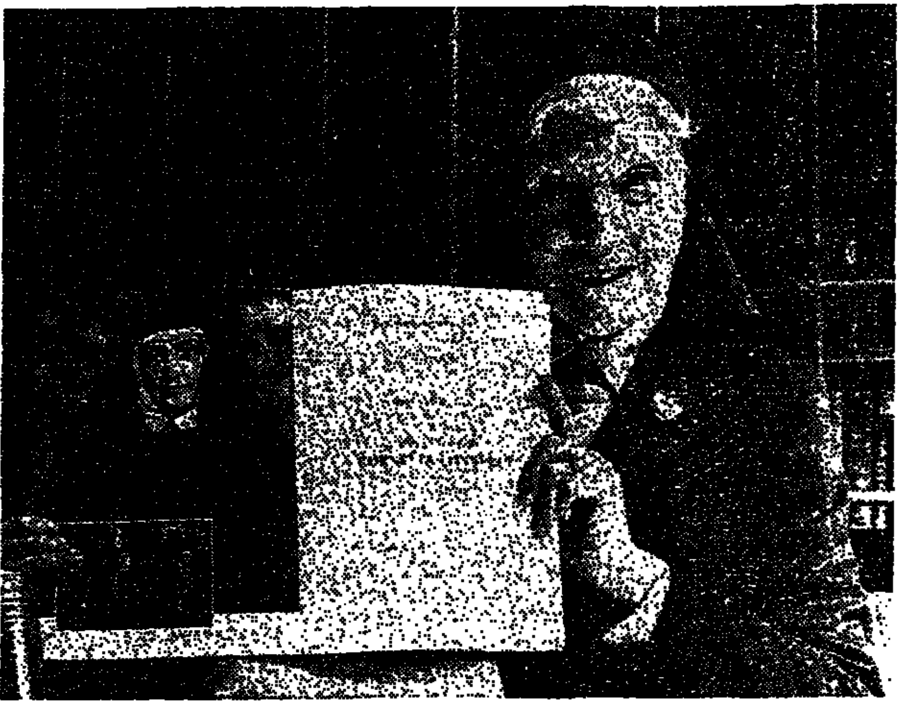
"Miracles", said Father Eugene Kennan with a sigh, "are always a problem." As a representative for at least three candidates for canonization Father Eugene is involved in arguably the most rigorous Roman Catholic exercise: to convince the Pope and his officials in the Palazzo Delle Congerazione that he has a man or woman worthy of sainthood.

In England there is an active cluster of such people, defined mostly as vice-postulators or collaborators who devote a large proportion of their lives to "launching" a candidate for canonization. The process is a cross between defending a complex court case and promoting a particularly contentious Act of Parliament. The investigation, description and ultimate presentation require a rare perseverance. Theirs is an obsession based on Christian devotion and an unerring conviction in their candidate's eligibility for the greatest, albeit posthumous honour the church can bestow.

"Saint Makers" have to carry their candidates across three major hurdles in a process formalized by Pope Benedict XIV in the eighteenth century. The first stage is "Servus Dei" which means the candidate is in the running for canonization; the servant of God as he is known then has to become beatified (or called blessed) which is almost more difficult than the last part, which is canonisation. This takes the form of an enormous ceremony in Rome and the whole process of promotion – from ordinary deceased person to saint – can take several lifetime's work. The Vatican appoints a Devil's Advocate mercilessly to argue every reason for refusing to bestow the title and the postulator – translated literally meaning the one "who asks " – is cross-examined and the writings of his candidate studied with clinical impartiality. Rome avoids even the remotest possibility of making a mistake.

I had to book my meeting with Monsignor Stark a week and a half ahead. Having liaised with his housekeeper we chose a Tuesday evening and met at his small house on the outskirts of Wimbledon. Anthony Stark is vice-postulator for what he describes as the "largest canonization effort ever done": the cause of cardinal John Henry Newman, the nineteenth-century theologian who wrote the Apologia and is regarded by many to have paved the way for Vatican II. Newman's revered and eponymous status is not on its own sufficient to impress the panel of selectors in Rome.

Newman's champion lit his pipe and poured us two glasses of brandy, but we soon dispensed with our polite preamble as the fiercely practical side of his nature emerged: "I can only give you half an hour, I hope you realize. I have a paper on Newman to finish tonight which is to be presented in Liverpool".



Sister Ursula Blake with a picture of Mother Cornelia Connelly

The length his drink lasted acted as our hour glass and I began to have uncomfortably vivid recollections of headmasters.

"Because of the enormous amount of work involved, nine other internationally accepted scholars are working on Newman at the moment and 10,000 separate studies have been made on him, which, apart from Shakespeare and Kant, is the most on any author."

He spoke with a stirring note of urgency and gave the impression of working under considerable pressure. There can be no doubt that to many academic catholics Newman's canonization is of great significance and the job of vice-postulator can only be carried by a man of scholarly expertise. As we left his book-filled study (most of them seemed to be on Newman), he gave me his embossed business card which describes him in bold script: Master of the Guild of Ransom. Vice Postulator to Cardinal Newman's cause.

Nine international scholars are working on Newman

At the Convent of the Holy Child Jesus, in St Leonards-on-sea a rather different representative has been working. Sister Ursula Blake, an elderly nun, has spent 10 years of her life involved in the cause of the foundress of her order. Mother Cornelia Connelly. She is collaborator to the postulator.

I visited her on St Patrick's Day and many of her fellow nuns were wearing shamrock on their habits. After Mass we had lunch in the guests' dining room and over her chicken salad she talked with a smile of calm certainty abaout her candidate: "Various of my class mistresses were taught by Cornelia at school", she said. "My mother was also instructed by the Holy Child nuns. Through studying her life I feel that apart from my family I know her better than anyone else"

On the persuasion of her husband, Pierce, a well-off Episcopalian minister from Philadelphia who converted to Catholicism, Cornelia was forced to give up family life to found a convent. Pierce later regretted this and in a fit of melancholy madness brought a suit against Cornelia for restitution of his conjugal rights and kidnapped their children from her custody. Although Cornelia loved her husband dearly to the end, she built on, rather than wallowed in, her domestic anguish and achieved a remarkable programme of charity and education in the mid nineteenth century.

Sister Ursula picked up a red and sage-green folder carefully taped at the binding. It was part of her Positio and contained some of the arguments for her foundress's canonization. "I have 86 volumes like this", she said with an endearing matter-of-factness. Afterwards we walked around the convent receiving bright smiles from the nuns we passed.

In the passageway leading to the chapel was a portrait of Cornelia painted with unusual directness, possibly by a friend while in Rome in 1844. Her expression was curiously akin to Sister Ursula's and I asked her whether her foundress was guiding her: "I suppose the favourable response my Positio has received exceeds my expectations. In this way I feel that Cornelia has been helping me."

One of the greatest difficulties for those who represent causes would appear to be the proof of miracles. In most cases for non-martyred candidates, two, sometimes four, have to be proved either before beatification or afterwards. Monsignor Stark mentioned that he was working on one with the help of Lancashire Health Authority: confidentiality meant he could tell me no more. The unfortunate state of affairs is that miracles are becoming more and more difficult to prove. Lourdes, which can boast up to 65 fully substantiated examples in the last century, had no meetings of their International Medical Committee last year to consider further claims. With increased knowledge miracles are drying up.



Father Eugene Keenan beside a window showing the Blessed Dominic Barberi

Father Eugene Kennan who represents three candidates, is poised waiting for one for the Blessed Dominic Barberi. An impressively large figure, Father Eugene works from Sutton Monastery in St Helens on the outskirts of Liverpool. Adjoining the cloisters is a large lawn with a brightly coloured altar: the grass is worn thin from numerous pilgrimages for as far as he knows his candidate is the only "blessed" in England. His voice had the matured richness one associates with the more invigorating type of church sermon.

"For Dominic it depends when the next miracle happens. I've claimed them but they've all been turned down on medical evidence."

Eugene is not alone in this problem. Sister Gregory of the Bar Convent is another of those involved in the foundress of her order: "We cannot get Mary Ward to perform miracles", she told me on the telephone. "She has a great disinclination to do so and prefers those who need them to go to Heaven. We also have the added problem of having lost her body."

When Father James Walsh, a Jesuit priest from Clwyd, was active in the canonization of the 40 English Martyrs of the mid-sixteenth century he claimed 26 cases for miracles. They were all turned down except one: a miraculous cancer cure of a woman in Blackburn. When I put it to him that miracles are becoming hard to come by, he replied with jesuitical vigour: "You could say that having to go through these astringent tests sorts out the men from the boys. It's a pretty big claim one is making after all. What might happen is that miracles will change from the physical to the moral type: a hardened non-believer becoming converted could then be considered."

The saint-maker must never lose touch with the relevance of his candidate to present-day problems and having a little of the qualities of a salesman can help. Anthony Stark describes Newman as an "intellectual among intellectuals" and sees his future role as among other things: "The Intellectual Saint"; Sister Ursula feels that because of Cornelia's background she is of help to broken families; Father Eugene was quick to point out that it was his Blessed Dominic who accepted Newman into the Church, but describes him primarily as "the Englishman's saint". Another of Eugene's candidates, Ignatius Spencer, assumed a different type of relevance at the time of the royal wedding – it was discovered that he was the Princess of Wales's ancestor. Father Eugene, written about at the time by London gossip columnists, described it as Ignatius's "least important claim to fame".

A silver stream is searching out man's goodness

Saints are a highly important part of Roman Catholic doctrine. As the Lumen Gentium states: "With the saints we are brought into the living presence of the one who is the fountainhead of the grace."

It is no wonder, therefore, that the Catholic church applies an assiduousness to the process which the Spanish Inquisition would have considered thorough. They have a duty to react to the Vox Populi, ie, the rank and file, which might explain the seemingly absurd appointment a vice-postulator for the cause of Princess Grace of Monaco last September: but it does not mean that just because the faithful want a canonization, their candidate deserves one.

The Anglican Church differs greatly in the store it holds by canonization. The high, rather than low, church recognizes the idea and the nearest it comes to a ceremony is publishing them in the Alternative Service Book calendar. Their's emerge by public proclamation and saints, like Bishop Edward King, who died in 1914, and Nicholas Ferrar of Little Gidding, became so because it was the faithful around them rather than a geographicly removed, independent body who decided on their validity. Canon Donald Allchin of Canterbury Cathedral feels that the Catholic process has become "elaborate and therefore expensive", and would like to see it decentralized. This has already begun with a papal document published in *L'Osservatore Romano* (The Vatican News-sheet) which gave more say to local bishops in February last year, but the frequent need for miracles and awesome demands for research and argument remain.

However, a justification for the rigours of saint-making does seem to come from an idea held by Sister Ursula. She spoke in a tone of soft conviction on how the evil in man is consuming everyone's time – in the law courts, in the media and in literature. "But in all this", she said, holding up the thumb and forefinger of her right hand to articulate a narrow gap: "A little silver stream is searching out man's goodness".

Jonathan Mirsky meets a Polish scholar in love with the Orient

The great call of China

Witold Rodzinski, the Polish-born son of a celebrated symphony orchestra conductor, has emerged from that unlikely background as a leading expert on China. Born in 1918, Witold Rodzinski was taken as a boy of eight to the United States where his father, the celebrated Artur Rodzinski, was building his career conducting the Philadelphia, Cleveland, New York, and Chicago symphony orchestras.

Young Witold graduated from Columbia and spent the war as a captain in the American air force. "I was an American, but I was also a Pole. I liked what was going on there in 1948, so I went back."

Tall, lean, patrician, in English country-gentleman tweeds, and speaking perfect American, Rodzinski looks back at the following 20 years in Poland with dry irony: a life which included a doctorate in Sino-American relations: long public service, culminating in ambassadorships to the Court of St James and Peking during the first two years of the Cultural Revolution.

He retired in 1969. "I decided to get away from everything connected with government and politics." He stays well away, brushing aside questions about Soviet relationships with China or current Chinese affairs: "I'm sorry, I simply don't have enough information."

But he has plenty of information about China over the long haul. "I was bitten by the China bug very early – the fascination never goes away." After a prodigious two-volume survey, he has just finished his concise history of China's last 4,000 years.*

Like Conrad, Rodzinski writes in English – and translates his own work into Polish for local publication. He insists he is a Marxist and bridles, politely but firmly, at the suggestion that his newest book would go down well in any uncommitted western curriculum.



Rodzinski: 'I am a non-party Marxist'

"I try to write old fashioned narrative history – it's what I like to read. But look here. I am a Marxist: non-Party, but a Marxist. I emphasize class structure and the aggression of imperialism. But I am fair. I included Russian, Tsarist Russia, among the imperialists."

A feature of his old-fashioned narrative is the role of the individual. Is this good Marxism?"

"I claim a complete incapacity to deal with the problem of the great individual in history. No one, including Marxists, have solved this."

Elegantly, Rodzinski coils and uncoils his legs. In Poland, he observes, he has virtually no colleagues. "Chinese studies barely exist." One of the pleasures, therefore, of Chinese history is the international discourse. He has spent two visiting fellowships at Clare College, Cambridge, and is just off for a short spell at King's, to learn more about China.

The problem of great individuals must lead him to considerations of human will, rather then economic forces. Is there a conflict here with Marxism? "It would do Marxists no harm to think of this problem more."

So how, then, does Warsaw's ex-ambassador to Peking evaluate Mao Zedong? On this matter, Rodzinski follows the present Chinese line: the late Chairman's great achievements ended in the late 1950s: after that there were "errors and catastrophes". He smooths his perfect trousers. "A leading statesman should know when he has come to the end of his term".

Rodzinski is reluctant to make a personal judgment of Mao's successes and failures. "Only the Chinese leadership has all the data. It's a balance sheet only they can draw".

"I resist generalizations, especially about China. Here's a story: you may think it's silly. In 1957 I was in a village in Sichuan, in west China. A barber was shaving a man of about 40. That man was wearing a queue – the pigtail the Manchus made the Chinese wear until the revolution of 1911. After that, queues were forbidden. But there, 40 years later, a young man was wearing one. I said to myself: my God, from now on I must be modest about Chinese absolutes."

Jonathan Mirsky

*The Walled Kingdom: A History Of China From 2,000 BC To The Present *is published by Flamingo (Fontana) £3.95.*

moreover . . . Miles Kington

The weather is turning cloudy and chilly, a sure sign that summer is on the way at last. And that means its time to get out all those things you'll be needing in the garden this summer!

It doesn't matter where you keep them – in the garage, under the stairs, in that shed with the missing key – as long as you make sure that every single thing you need for the summer is there from last year. So use this handy checklist and tick off each item as you get it out.

One nearly complete barbecue kit.

A garden hose with four kinks in it, one fatal.

A kit for smoking your own food such as fish, plus one of last year's fish.

A deck chair which, when you sit in it, allows your bottom to touch the ground.

A croquet set containing more balls than mallets and more mallets than hoops.

A jar of something meant to speed up compost heaps, which seems to have leaked.

One Chinese kite assembly kit, which, when assembled, flies along the ground.

A pack of raspberry canes, which, when assembled, fall over.

Half a pair of garden shears, kept on the assumption that there must be a use for a shear.

A foot pump.

One stilt.

A lawn mower still awaiting its winter maintenance.

A net for playing deck tennis, badminton, or some similar game, carefully rolled up in such a way that it can never be unrolled again.

Not fewer than five table tennis balls, four with dents in and one with a crack in.

An empty soda siphon.

A complete set of instructions for the erection of a piece of garden furniture which has totally vanished.

A game involving a ball which you hit as hard as possible and which comes back at you immediately except that the rubber has gone.

A rake with as many gaps as teeth.

One unicycle, or rather half a bicycle.

A coil of rope with no beginning or end.

A flag belonging to no known country.

One home-made device for removing boots from feet, also capable of removing heels from boots.

One single oar, one single rowlock, but no visible boat.

A racquet for playing badminton, with an aperture in the racket to let the shuttlecock through.

A gym shoe which has been colonized by the insect world.

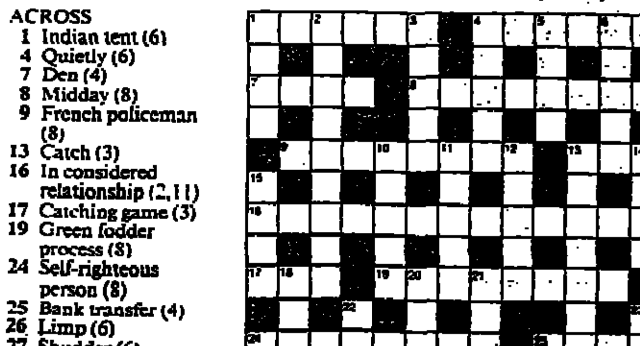
A pair of rubber swimming flippers one with the heel perished.

Several copies of Readers' Digest from the late 1950s.

A quantity of old clothing which you put aside for Oxfam last year.

A quantity of green nylon netting left in such a way that when you pull at it, all the other objects listed above will come out as well.

CONCISE CROSSWORD No (337)



ACROSS
1 Indian tent (6)
4 Quietly (6)
7 Den (4)
8 Midday (8)
9 French policeman (8)
13 Catch (3)
16 In considered relationship (2,11)
17 Catching game (3)
19 Green fodder process (8)
24 Self-righteous person (8)
25 Bank transfer (4)
26 Limp (6)
27 Shudder (6)

DOWN
1 Raving (4)
2 Trialist (6,3)
3 Unexpected refreshment (5)
4 Violent gale (5)
5 Matches (4)
6 Bar dance (5)
10 Mourning song (5)
11 Ties (5)
12 Surpass (5)
13 Polythene food wrapping (9)
14 Weigh heavily (4)
15 Lean (4)
18 Detest (5)
20 Horrid (5)
21 Clumsy (5)
22 Threesome (4)
23 Bridge group (4)

SOLUTION TO No 336
ACROSS: 1 Cherub 5 Lope 8 Arrow 9 Ordinal 11 Lemonade 13 Doom 15 Schizophrenia 17 Isle 18 Acquaint 21 Sponger 22 Flood 23 Akin 24 Martyr
DOWN: 2 Harem 3 Raw 4 Broad spectrum 5 Lady 6 Pontoon 7 Ballistics 10 Lammastide 12 Naze 14 Frau 16 Hillock 19 Ivory 20 Agin 22 Far

WEDNESDAY PAGE





Infantry – top: a soldier of Khomeini's schoolboy army and, above, young prisoners of war

The boys of war

Caroline Moorehead reports on children who are living and dying on the world's front lines

The spectacle of soldier children is probably as old as war itself. Drummer boys and powder monkeys are remembered from the Napoleonic wars, while in the twentieth century the Germans made extensive use of boy fighters in the defence of Berlin. But, in Britain at least, this particular form of child abuse was temporarily forgotten until the outbreak of the Iran-Iraq war four years ago.

Last December, members of Defence for Children, a non-governmental agency set up in the wake of the 1979 UN International Year of the Child to campaign on children's issues ranging from kidnapping to torture and disappearances (areas neglected by other agencies), led a mission to Al Ramadi camp in Iraq to interview 80 of the 350 boys held prisoner there. Their findings, with recommendations, are ready for publication but await final Iraqi approval. The agency, based in Geneva, is expecting to open a British branch later in the year.

The group's brief at Al Ramadi, which is 100 kilometres outside Baghdad, was to investigate not physical conditions, which are believed to be adequate (the Iraqis have declared that the boys are treated like the "children of friends", a remark greeted with some scepticism by the mission), but the boys' attitude towards a possible education programme and the Iraqis' willingness to permit one.

Members spoke to boys of 13, who had already spent over a year at the camp. Iraqi policy is to send all prisoners under 16 to this camp. They stay there until they reach 17, when they join the other soldiers. Those caught at 16 are sent directly to adult camps.

Per Tegmo, a Swede who works for Defence for Children, said the boys he interviewed were eager for education. "At first we suggested to them that Iranians in exile should come as teachers to the camp. But it was immediately obvious that the boys would refuse to see them; branding them as bad Moslems and traitors. Any teaching will have to come from other Iranian prisoners of war."

Ali Reza, the son of a farmer, was aged just 14 when he answered Khomeini's call and joined the Iranian army in the spring of 1982. Six months later he was captured by Iraqi soldiers and taken to a prisoner-of-war camp. For a while there was hope that he might be repatriated. When that faded, Ali Reza was sent to Al Ramadi.

Another boy, Hussein Fallah, has been in the camp for 18 months. He left school at Khorramshahr near the border with Iraq at 15 to join up. These boys are only two of the thousands now believed to be fighting in the Iran-Iraq war, and of the millions believed to be fighting for their countries as far apart as Ethiopia and Nicaragua.

Ali Reza was one of the boys who insisted to the mission that only educational material was needed: "We can use our own people", he said. Another boy, Mohammed, asked for Islamic prayer books. But Per Tegmo said it would be a mistake to treat the boys as children. "Even the youngest feel they have the right to adulthood." The education proposed in the mission's recommendations includes vocational and paramedical training and mathematics. "History or Geography would give rise to cries of bias", said Per Tegmo.

The number of Iranian children involved in the war is impossible to calculate. The Iraqis claim that the 350 prisoners of Al Ramadi represent the entire number of those aged 16 and under, but add that for every one in the camp, there are perhaps as many as 90 who have died fighting. "We think that there are in fact more as prisoners" Per Tegmo said. "In January, there were probably about 2,000, but many more may have been captured in recent battles."

Use of children as soldiers is not confined to the Iranian army. While photographs of armed youths on the streets of Ulster and Beirut have become familiar, it is clear that there are many children at war, both boys and girls, some not yet teenagers.

In Kampuchea, children are known to have fought on both sides since the early 1970s. Not long ago the Vietnamese warned UNICEF that they would be needing assistance for an estimated 75,000 orphans, for whom they were setting up camps. While field workers began to suspect that many of these children were not in fact orphans at all, but useful cadres for the future, reports reached them from the resistance forces that troops of "orphan fighters" were being deployed against them.

In Nicaragua (where more than half the population today is said to be under 15), the young played a vital part for the rebels in the fighting against Somoza: children well below the age of 10 were observed helping build barricades, and the national guard was liable to shoot any boy over 11.

There now exists a Sandinista Youth Group and an association of Sandinista children, who call themselves the Alfonso Velasquez group, after a child killed in the fighting. Members are as young as seven. The army itself now takes recruits at 16. In recognition of these young fighters – girls, at first barred under 18, have now won acceptance – the voting age is to be reduced to 16 at the next election.

Dr Max Peberdy of Christian Aid, who has just returned from a food purchasing mission to Tigray in northern Ethiopia, talked to 15-year-old fighters.

"I asked them whether they thought the war would soon be over", he said. "They all said 'No, we think we'll still be fighting in 10 and 15 years' time'. Then I asked them what they hoped to do once it was over. 'Oh', they replied, 'we don't expect to be old men'."

These are only some of the children at war. In El Salvador, 13 and 14-year-olds have been seen fighting each other, while in Colombia, the M19 guerrilla group is said recently to have passed a resolution banning all those under 14 from the actual fighting.

The chairman of one human rights agency said: "What is clear, from Iran, when young boys were sent across the minefields is that boys are more malleable, cheaper and can be wound up to pitches of emotional fervour for long periods in the way no adult soldiers can be. As with all abuses of children it seems all too likely to increase."

What worries him is the brutalizing effect on the children, whose main experience of growing up and adolescence is war. "How", he asks, "can they ever grow up as sane and balanced adults?"

"It would be a mistake to treat the boys as children. Even the youngest feel they have the right to adulthood"

ALAN FRANKS' DIARY

Testing times in the cracket season

To the squash club tomorrow, the institution where adults school themselves in the very skills which they deplore in their own children: that is belting balls against inside walls, swearing very loudly, and sulking when a ruling from a higher authority goes against them. This is not the place to attempt a comparative study of parents and umpires, but I feel sure it would be a fruitful project. Dangerous though, since the parents would certainly come off worse.

The nature of the game has divided opinion between my two senior children, although both have rejected the term "squash" since that is already claimed by the drink they endlessly quaff from cartons. My daughter prefers the title "ping-pong with a big wall in the way", while my son favours "tennis but not for girls". After a heated debate, full of sexist backhanders, a sort of consensus does emerge, which I paraphrase crudely: all games played in white clothes in this country are a branch of cracket.

*Yet more trouble with the video. This invention, which came among us so recently to liberate us from the tyranny of the broadcasting schedules, is proving to be more bother than it is worth. It has, quite simply, broken down. In one of my last entries I wrote that when playing back a recording of **Brian Walden's Weekend World** I got nothing but **Godzilla**. Actually it is more serious than that: when I wind the thing through again, what do I find but a bizarre duet enacted between Walden and the green sea monster. What you might call **Godzilla and the Griller**. Walden is ostensibly putting the chairman of the coal board through his paces. But whenever he says something like: "Tell me, Mr MacGregor, is it wrrrreeely true, as Arthur Scargill claims it is, that you are intending to close pits with a potentially profitable future?", the screen goes all flickery, and on comes not the plausible old American, but the cartoon dinosaur, with the following quote: "Wrarrrrrgh!;" Walden, as ever, is winning, although things could change when the physical violence starts.*

The big match. My opponent is a very well upholstered fellow from a reinsurance company. Although he is only a minor executive, he is a major luncher, and pinkens ominously during the knock-up. He is grunting like Jimmy Connors, but moving like Robert Morley.

Since the squash club has now outshone both pub and church as a strand in the socio-domestic fabric, the place is always full of very tiny "umpires", their noses pudged white against the glass in the spectators' gallery. I cannot think we are a very good example to them: all this ritualized violence, this competitiveness in its purest, neatest form, and these petulant little displays whenever a forehand falls short against the tin.

In the gallery, no less than on the court, diplomacy has gone out of the window: when the reinsurer's wife arrives on the scene, large G and T in hand, she receives the following report: "the fat man is being beaten a hundred-none". But there is worse. After the match (which, incidentally, I lose), my son is roaming the bowels of the club in search of some action, and accidentally (or so I like to think), enters the women's changing room. When he eventually makes contact with me in the male showers, he is looking utterly distraught. "What's the matter?" I ask. He replies: "In the other room there are men without woollies."

The pub is trying to get even with the squash club by wooing the children's vote. This very week the Waterman's Arms has opened up its long defunct back room and called it The Hearth Bar. The idea is that, provided you can whizz your kids smartly through the saloon, blinkering them against the grim realities of the public house (viz. your own friends), you can settle around the gas-lit log fire and pretend you . . . are at home. I think the technical jargon for this activity is "relaxing with the family". The whole experience is a sort of spatial equivalent of coming downstairs after bedtime. They know damned well that the real action is elsewhere and they are blowed if they are going to settle for the diluted version.

My son is among the first of the migrants into the no-go sector. As I scoop him back from depravity, who should I bump into but the reinsurer. My head recoils from his midriff, and I retreat apologetically. Being childless, he eyes me with a mixture of disgust and triumph. It is the look of some-one who knows he has bested his rival twice in two days.



Getting on top of old smokey

THE TIMES COOK

Shona Crawford Poole

Like any other culinary skill, cooking out of doors over charcoal has its own special traps and pitfalls, and its particular rewards and pleasures.

Poor quality charcoal briquettes which produced less heat than expected and lasted no time at all were the latest hazard encountered in my back yard. I thought, perhaps, it was the wind-chill factor (as American weather reports put it) of barbecuing in May that was to blame for the time everything was taking to cook. But no, it was the fuel. Unusable dross accounted for nearly a third of that bag of ill-made briquettes.

Heat control is nearly always the trickiest part of outdoor cooking which is why it is essential to be able to move the food towards or away from the heat easily. The simplest and cheapest of the Japanese hibachi (firebox) barbecues has one of the most practical systems of adjustment.

However adjustable your barbeque, it is still no bad idea to avoid those skewers of mixed ingredients which look so pretty but almost invariably carry an irreconcilable motley of half-cooked and overdone bits and pieces. Unless you are prepared carefully to part-cook those ingredients which take longest beforehand, it is much better to thread one skewer with one ingredient which can be cooked for as long as it takes. Lovely vegetable kebabs can be cooked this way.

Marinated vegetable kebabs
Serves four to six

450g (1lb) small new potatoes
450g (1lb) aubergine
Salt
1 large onion
1 large red pepper
225g (8 oz) large button mushrooms
Freshly ground black pepper
2 cloves garlic, finely chopped
Plenty of fresh parsley, finely chopped
2 tablespoons mixed dried herbs, or 4 tablespoons fresh mixed herbs finely chopped
8 tablespoons olive oil

Boil or steam the new potatoes in their skins until they are just cooked. Drain them and put them in a large mixing or salad bowl.

Cut the aubergine into large cubes at least 2.5 cm (one inch) on each side. Leave the skin on. Salt it well and leave it in a colander to drain for about 30 minutes. Rinse and dry the aubergine and add it to the potatoes.

Peel and quarter the onion and separate the outside layers. If it is very large, cut each piece of onion in two. (The centre can be used in another recipe).

Divide the red pepper into pieces of about the same size as the onion segments. Discard the stalk and seeds. Add the onion and pepper to the bowl and finally the mushrooms with their stalks trimmed level with the caps.

Add salt, plenty of coarse black pepper, the garlic, parsley and mixed herbs. Dribble all the oil over the vegetables and mix them together with your hands so that each piece is coated. Leave them to marinate for about two hours (not more than half a day).

Just before cooking the vegetables, thread each variety on to one or more flat bladed skewers. The onion and pepper segments take about the same time to cook, so these can be mixed. Cook the kebabs over charcoal, basting them once or twice with the marinade.

To serve, slide the chunks of vegetables on to a warmed serving plate – the neat lines of single varieties look especially attractive – and serve immediately with a rice pillau and/or a selection of charcoal-cooked meats or fish.

The aubergine chunks are particularly well suited to barbecue cooking and absorb surprisingly little fat for a very rich tasting result.

Grilled fruit kebabs with caramelized corners and booze-soaked crannies are very moreish. These kebabs are the ideal way of presenting fruit which is a little under-ripe for eating raw and can be stretched with cubes of buttered, slightly stale bread, or better still, with chunks of home-made brioche. I used banana and pineapple on flat skewers which stop the pieces swivelling round when the kebabs are turned.

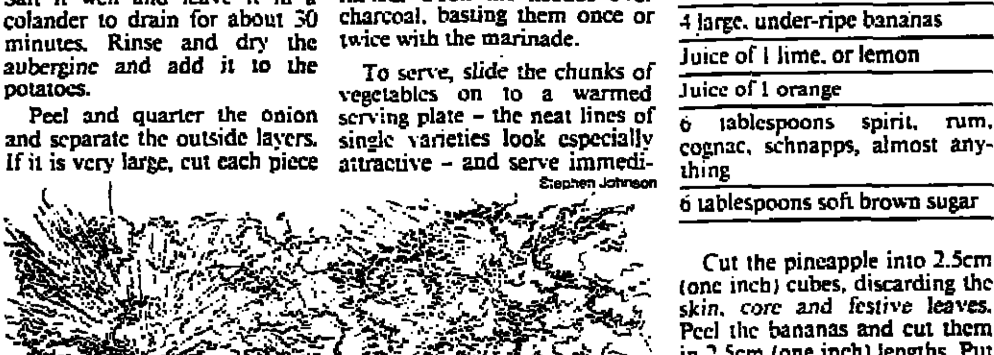
Marinated fruit kebabs
Serves six

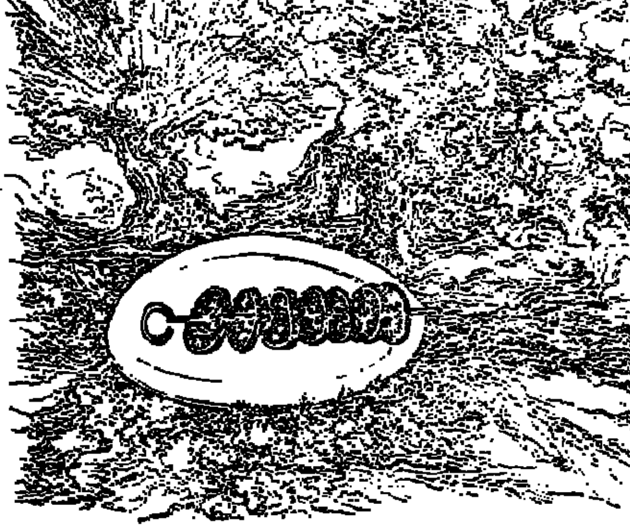
1 medium pineapple
4 large, under-ripe bananas
Juice of 1 lime, or lemon
Juice of 1 orange
6 tablespoons spirit, rum, cognac, schnapps, almost anything
6 tablespoons soft brown sugar

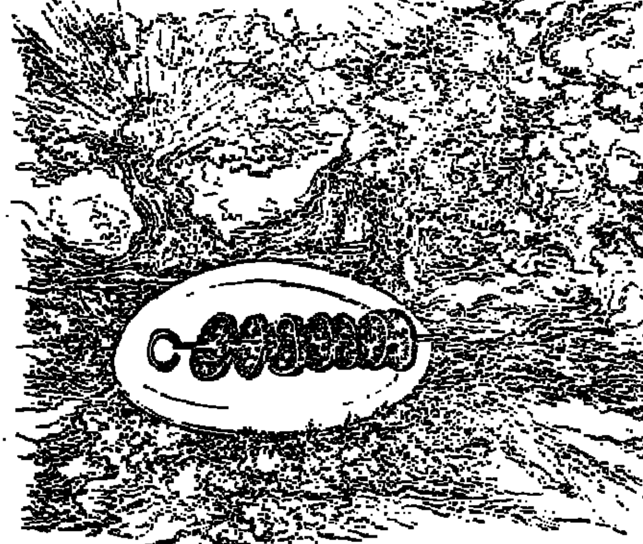
Cut the pineapple into 2.5cm (one inch) cubes, discarding the skin, core and festive leaves. Peel the bananas and cut them in 2.5cm (one inch) lengths. Put the fruit in a bowl with all the remaining ingredients and mix them lightly together.

Leave the fruit to marinate for an hour or two (not more than three), turning it from time to time.

Thread alternate chunks of pineapple and banana on to skewers and cook them quickly over charcoal until the fruit is hot in the middle and is beginning to brown on the outside. Baste the kebabs with the marinade at least once. Serve them very hot.







Stephen Johnson

The film industry

Two days before the world's film makers gather at Cannes, we examine the future for the industry, particularly in Britain

There is nothing like a win at the Oscar ceremony to concentrate attention on the British film industry, and, conversely, nothing like a dismal showing to send the concerned scurrying elsewhere for matters of interest.

When *Chariots of Fire*, out of the blue, stole the limelight of the 1982 Oscar awards, Britain finally woke up to the idea that it could once again have a thriving domestic film industry, dependent, to an extent, on the huge American cinema market, but not in thrall to it, artistically or financially.

The success of Sir Richard Attenborough's *Gandhi* made Colin Welland's heady comments after the win of *Chariots of Fire*, seem a little less hyperbolic that they once appeared. The British, it appeared, were coming.

If there is one great cause for regret in this year's results it stems not from the absence of a new paperweight on some British producer's mantelpiece, but from the lack of attention which the industry itself has consequently received.

Chariots of Fire and *Gandhi* focused public interest on the attitudes of the state and the City towards the making of cinema films. Had another success this year revived that attention, it would have uncovered the fact that the domestic industry faces one of the most critical junctures of its chequered history.

Two matters, both concerning the Government's relations with film-makers, worry the business more than anything else at the moment. The first, and probably the most serious, concerns the Chancellor's decision, in the last budget, to phase out capital allowances.

British cinema companies are particularly aggrieved about this: only last year they were told by the Inland Revenue that capital allowances would apply to film stocks until at least 1987. The effect of the decision is to erode, and finally remove, an advantageous tax clause which has persuaded many investors to chance their arm at backing films at a time when, without the allowances, they might have chosen to support more conventional projects.

Sharing the fund

The allowances were first applied to film in 1979 and enabled financiers to write off their losses on a cinema investment in the first year.

They came about at a time when the makers of American blockbusters in Britain, such as the Star Wars series, and (for all its apparent Britishness) the Bond films found their income reduced by a change in the shareout of the Eady Fund, the levy on cinema admissions which, in part, is returned to the producers of films made in Britain.

An Eady shareout based on a simple ratio of tickets sold had virtually created the Bond series, and was a substantial carrot to those companies which followed in its footsteps. When the maximum payment from Eady was limited to £500,000, the makers of blockbusters saw a fall in their return which, to some extent, capital allowances replaced.

Eady itself is now threatened by the second factor worrying British film-makers, the industry review being pursued by the Technology Minister, Kenneth Baker. Will the makers of the blockbusters remain in Britain if they lose both? That remains to be seen.

Italy is mentioned by many as a country with advanced production facilites and favourable tax arrangements. And if it is a question of using the undeniable expertise of British film technicians, then there is no obstacle to flying them in for the duration of filming.

The timescale involved in such deliberations will leave the Rank Organisation, which owns Pinewood where the Superman series and the Bond films are shot, and Thorn-EMI, the owners of Elstree, with some nervous nights for some time to come.



Action station: the British director David Lean in Srinagar for *A Passage to India*

The loss of allowances will not affect films already in production; the Salkinds, who are behind the Superman series, intend to proceed with their new $50m production of *Santa Claus* at Pinewood as planned. The blockbusters due to go into production in 1986 are the ones which will be the first to come under closer scrutiny.

For those companies who continue to make successful films after allowances disappear there exists the carrot of new, more favourable corporation tax rates. But it is difficult to predict whether this will be sufficient to maintain film investment at its present scale.

Cinema is a volatile business with no guaranteed returns. Most producers accepted that the allowance would be phased out eventually, but not until 1987, by which time, they hoped, the industry would be sufficiently established to stand on its own feet.

The irony of '84

Mr Baker faces an uncomfortable conundrum. In his time as minister responsible for cinema at the Department of Trade and Industry he has impressed many film-makers with his commitment to the idea that a healthy British cinema industry is a good idea. Unfortunately, he often quoted the existence of capital allowances as evidence of the Government's commitment.

Even before the budget he was planning to end Eady and send the National Film Finance Corporation out into the commercial world to find backing for what, at the moment, is the extraordinarily uncommercial business of giving new film-makers an entry into the industry.

With capital allowances, he might have introduced such moves without too much criticism.

It is a conflict which will probably go over the heads of those queuing from cinema seats. Fortunately for the film business, the customer is still there. Marplan estimates that 1983 had a total of 66 million cinema admissions, only one point higher than that of 1982, one of the most disastrous years in British cinema-going history. But those who turned up were willing to pay more for the pleasure of doing so, and, for the first time since 1980, cinema advertising started to show an increase.

In London, Romaine Hart, the owner of the Screen on the Green and the Screen on the Hill, has put a rosy glow into the cheeks of every cinema fan by reopening two previously closed cinemas in Portobello Road and Baker Street to her own blend of independent repertoire and in-house style.

Perhaps her experience sums up the irony facing the film business in Britain in 1984. The country may have plenty of people who want to see good films in pleasant cinemas, but it is still searching for a stable production industry capable of meeting their needs.

David Hewson
Arts Correspondent

Current triumphs and the ones you'll see soon

David Shipman looks at past hits and coming attractions

I was somewhat taken aback, watching the Oscar ceremonies, when James L. Brooks stepped forward to receive the Best Director award for *Terms of Endearment*: it was not his winning it that surprised me, but that he made no reference to Ingmar Bergman, who had been nominated for *Fanny and Alexander*. After all, almost nobody is a *better* director than Ingmar Bergman.

Whether or not *Terms of Endearment* deserved its fistful of Oscars is another matter, but it is an honest endeavour.

Shirley MacLaine admitted that she went as far as she dared into caricature, but she caught beautifully some aspects of middle-aged American women – the preening, the self-righteousness, the certainty of their own infallibility. Jack Nicholson was equally splendid as the astronaut, become sloppy with fame and its aftermath, and if honesty isn't an adjective I should apply to their relationship, it is frequently very funny.

That's entertainment – India style

You might say the same of *Trading Places*, since the central situation is so cruel as to require justification: two stockbrokers, for the sake of a dollar wager, reduce to penury – and understandable hysteria – their suave, well-heeled protegé, and put in his place a black bum from the streets. There are some good gags, as well as some suspense.

The justified Oscar to Robert Duvall is finding a public for *Tender Mercies*, a gentle, understated tale of a man who wants out of the rat race – in his case as a country & western singer. It would be too easy to say that it is good because it was made by Bruce Beresford, a foreigner, reacting to Texas in his first American film.

Peter Weir, gave us another of the year's more memorable films, *The Year of Living Dangerously*, superbly recreating Manila at the time of the attempted coup in 1965; if the plot elements are less satisfactory, the world of the foreign correspondent was more brilliantly detailed than in any film hitherto.

This, you felt, was what it was like; and I experienced the same keen pleasure of authenticity in *Hanna K*, which presents the problems of an American-born Israeli lawyer (Jill Clayburgh) defending a Palestinian who may be a terrorist.

For sheer entertainment, in the old-fashioned sense, there has been little lately to equal *Heat and Dust* – James Ivory's finest film since *Shakespeare Wallah*. As drama, too schematic, but it satisfies our romantic notions about the Raj while offering new information on modern India.

It is a movie of beautiful images, of a world foreign to most of us: and so is *Un Amour de Swann* (Swann in Love). If it were necessary to film Proust at all, it was probably best done this way – to isolate one of them, in this case the obsession of Swann (Jeremy Irons) with the courtesan Odette (Ornella Muti). Volker Schlöndorff conveys the passion in appropriately sensual images.

Among foreign-language movies Shohei Imamura lacks his usual precision in his depiction of primitive people in rural Japan a century ago in *The Ballad of Narayama*, and it is a pity, since he is a great film-maker whose work is too little known; but his last, long 30-minute sequence is one of the most haunting in the history of cinema. And, speaking of great film-makers, that brings us back to *Fanny and Alexander*, which took a while to find, in Britain at least, the public it deserved. Certainly the film is introspective as it examines the prudish, puritan streak of the Swedish character, and it must be admitted that Bergman has never before showed such warmth or exuberance as in his portrayal of the other side and of the foreign (or Jewish) influence on it in what he calls his last film.

I do not think the return of David Lean makes up for the loss of full-scale Bergman, but his version of E. M. Forster's *A Passage to India* is to a film-buff, despite his last over-blown efforts, the most exciting film under way at the moment.

Another veteran, John Huston, has taken on the no less daunting task of filming Malcolm Lowry's *Under the Volcano*, on location in Mexico with Albert Finney; while also in Mexico another British director returns to work for the large screen – John Schlesinger with an espionage drama, *The Falcon and the Snowman*, starring Sean Penn and Timothy Hutton. And on location in Munich, Greece and Israel, George Roy Hill has been shooting John Le Carré's *The Little Drummer Girl*, with Diane Keaton in the title-role.

Elsewhere, Sidney Lumet is making a comedy tantalizingly titled *Garbo Talks* (did they have to ask permission?), while Peter Weir is directing Harrison Ford in *Called Home*; Woody Allen's *Broadway Danny Rose*, in which he plays an actor's agent, has opened successfully in the US, and he is now making *The Purple Rose of Cairo*, in which he does not appear.

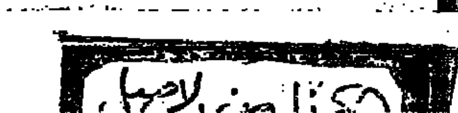
Ermanno Olmi, off form with his last film, *CamminaCammina*, is finishing one that translates as *Young Boy*; and Marco Bellochio, off form with his last two movies, may well be at home with an adaptation of Pirandello's *Enrico IV*, with Marcello Mastroianni in the title-role.

Mastroianni is also appearing in a new version of another Pirandello story, *The Late Matthias Pascal*. Hollywood, unshaken by the flop of virtually all remakes in recent years, is still at it. We've yet to see Dudley Moore in *Unfaithfully Yours* or Jeff Bridges in *Against All Odds*, which was *Out of the Past/Build My Gallows High* in its previous movie manifestation.

Star vehicles that never take off

Stars are hardly at a premium – which is why so many are making television films and they are no longer box-office insurance: Clint Eastwood and Burt Reynolds, smarting from several flops between them, are teaming up to make *City Heat* with Richard Benjamin in charge. He took over when there were 'artistic differences" with Blake Edwards, who was to have directed his own screenplay, and it is probably only coincidence that Edwards was responsible for one of Reynold's biggest failures, *The Man Who Loved Women*.

A pity about that, for in today's cinema a comedy with Reynolds and Julie Andrews sound very attractive – almost as much so as one co-starring Ted Danson and Shelley Long, of Channel 4's *Cheers*. And that is what I shall still be watching if none of these projects turns out as promised.



The top producers and their backing



Old warriors: James Mason, intrigued by animal-rights campaigner John Gielgud's anti-hunting pamphlet questions him in *The Shooting Party*

Britain's expanding film industry has been sustaining itself on the elation resulting from a few international successes and hope. As the new and renascent film finance outfits expand their activity in feature production, the time is nigh when the "revival" will seriously have to test its calculations against box office performance.

First, an indication of current activity. Twenty nine British-financed films were made in the year to the end of last March, compared with about 20 in the previous 12 months and at least 25 more films are to start later this year. I have excluded pictures made in Britain but financed wholly by US companies.

The most active film financier has been Goldcrest Films. Its capital base of around £25m from the Pearson group and institutional investors is shortly to be increased to between £30m and £35m. The company reported a profit of £892,000 before tax and interest payments for 1983, earned on revenue of £12,402,000 largely from *Gandhi*. The company has five films for release this year.

Handmade Films has been around as long as Goldcrest and scored a major success early on with Terry Gilliam's *Time Bandits*. After a quiet 1983 when the company rolled *Bullshot*. Handmade is committed to make between three and five pictures annually.

Among media-related companies with film making offshoots the busiest is Virgin Films.

The long-established major film corporations, Thorn EMI and Rank Films, have reacted cautiously to the creative revival of British filmmaking. Thorn EMI's production division, supervised by the former television executive Verity Lambert, has initiated a handful of new features. Rank Film Distributors has for some years been topping up the budgets of films initiated elsewhere to secure product for its U.K. distribution and international sales operations.

Various producers have been successful in securing funds from financial institutions traditionally wary of film production, to set up production-financing entities with names such as Acorn, Britannic and Geoff Reeve Films. United Media Ltd, like the others financed by various institutional investors, is a production fund which part-finances a portfolio of film and TV projects from producers.

In television, Channel Four's role in reviving low-budget feature production is already well-documented. The main commercial companies, particularly Central TV, are also interested in backing theatrical features, BBC TV has pre-bought various films and is discussing plans to set up a feature film-making subsidiary. All the established television companies are motivated by the desire to build up a catalogue of films for sale to the new media, particularly cable and satellite television.

James Park

How viewers have changed places

Four or five decades ago it would have been pointless to pose the question, where do people go to see their films? They went to their local cinema in their droves, often in a highly patterened way and usually more than once a week. That looking-glass into fantasy was slowly eroded as fewer and fewer people went to the cinema, and fewer films were made. It is not, however, that the audience for films disappeared, nor, so far as we know that the web of emotional and cultural needs served by films changed. The audience simply went home.

The bare statistics of cinema attendance are stark. The number of admissions to cinemas each year has dropped drastically.

Parallel to this has been an equal and obvious decline in the number of cinemas. In 1951 there were 4,581, in 1970 1,529 and in 1982 802. The last figure is now probably even lower, particularly in the light of the Rank Organization's recent decision to cut its losses, sell off many of its suburban and provincial cinemas.

ATTENDANCES

Year	(millions)
1939	990
1946	1635
1950	1396
1955	1182
1960	515
1965	327
1970	193
1975	116
1980	102
1981	86
1982	60
1983 (up to Oct)	57

THE VIDEO PICTURE

Per cent	Type of Feature
18	classics/thriller
14	comedy
2	western
26	horror
9	general features
7	adult
6	children
5	science fiction
4	war
3	music
6	others

There are some interesting experiments in keeping cinema-going alive and in broadening the kinds of films which people can go and see. One such is a joint British Film Institute and Rank effort aimed at providing an opening for films such as *Diva* and *The Marriage of Maria Braun* – films which otherwise might not be made available on the major circuits. Barry Edson of the BFI, who has been closely involved in this, says: "More and more the lowest common denominator must apply for film booking. Therefore, what we were trying to show is that there is a variable but significant audience throughout the country of people prepared to pay for a wider variety of films in cinemas.

The most prominent growth in the way in which films are exhibited has followed in the wake of the increasing use of VCRs. According to the British Videogram Association (the industry's trade association), at the end of 1983, 26 per cent of homes in Britain had VCRs, equivalent to about 5.2 million machines. They now put the figure at 29 per cent (5.8 million machines) and I have seen projections ranging between 50 and 65 per cent for the end of next year. There is something like 15,000 retail outlets specializing in video and another 10,000 outlets with video as a sideline all providing a wide variety of feature films.

Other surveys show that about 70 per cent of all programmes recorded off-air, rather than obtained from the local video retailer, are feature films. In short, there is overwhelming evidence of a considerable appetite for feature films, but an appetite which is being satisfied at home.

As for the future, the exhibition of films, will probably be dominated by cable and satellite delivered services. The Entertainment Network (TEN) and The Entertainment Group (TEG) are already jockeying for position to dominate that home market for films.

Any future policy on film exhibition will, therefore, have to be a policy about film rather than just the cinema, allowing for the dominance of film on television, cable, satellite, videocassette and video disc. It will also need to allow for the fact that it is not really plausible to have a successful domestic exhibition policy if no allowance is made for the needs of domestic film producers. If that connection between production and exhibition is not made not only will we have lost an important part of public culture, we will have debased the value of the private culture with which it has been replaced.

Dr Michael Tracey
Head, Broadcasting Research Unit

WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM

The leading companies actively involved in financing feature films, with details of their major projects

No of films on chart	Backers	Recent productions	Budgt area	Producing co – other finance
Acorn Pictures (2)	Insurance cos, Pension funds, ICFC	*Not Quite Jerusalem* ('84)	h	Acorn – Rank Film Distributors
Britannic Films (3)	Fleet Holdings; ICFC	*Squaring The Circle* ('83)	l	TVS-Metromedia (US)
		Turtle Diary ('84)	m	United British Artists
		Lady Jane ('84)	h	Britannic – Paramount
British Film Institute (3)	Office of Arts and Libraries, ITCA cos, Channel Four	*Fords On Water* ('82)	l	–
		Flight To Berlin ('83)	l	BFI – Road Movies (Munich), Channel 4
		1919 ('84)	l	–
Central Productions (2)	Central TV	*The Hit* ('83)	m	Central – Recorded Picture Co/Glinwood Films
		Spooks ('84)		
Channel Four TV (6)	ITCA cos.	*The Country Girls* ('83)	l	London Films
		Reflections ('83)	l	Court House Films
		Laughterhouse ('84)	l	Greenpoint-Palace Pictures
		Wetherby ('84)	l	Greenpoint – U.S. source
		Chain ('84)	l	Quintet Films
Goldcrest Films & TV (6)	Pearson Group, investment trusts, insurance cos	*The Killing Fields* ('83)	h	Enigma Prod.-Warner Bros (US)
		Cal ('83)	m	Goldcrest-NEF (France), Columbia Pic.
		Dream One ('83)	m	
		The Dresser ('83)	m	Dresser Films-Columbia Pics, World Film Services
		Another Country ('83)	m	Castlezones-NFFC; Orion Classics
		Also: Film comedy series 1 ('84-)	l	Goldcrest- Sam Goldwyn Film Co. (U.S.)
Handmade Films (4)	George Harrison and others	*Bullshot* ('83)	m	
		A Private Function ('84)	m	
		Water ('84)	h	
		The Travelling Men ('84)	m	
ITC Entertainment (1)	ACC (The Bell Group)	*The Company of Wolves* ('84)	m	Palace Pictures
Moving Picture Co (3)	Carlton Group	*Bones* ('84)		
		The Assam Garden ('84)		
		Stagger ('84)		
National Film Finance Corp (7)	Eady Levy	*Loose Connections* ('83)	l	Umbrella-Greenpoint – Virgin
		Secret Places ('83)	l	Skreba-Virgin – Rank, Rediffusion
		Dance With A Stranger ('84)	m	First Film Co – Channel 4, Goldcrest
		Tolpuddle ('84)	m	Merchant Ivory – Channel 4, Rank
		When The Wind Blows ('84)	m	TVC Cartoon – Channel 4, Virgin
		Defence Of The Realm ('84)	m	Enigma – Warner Bros (U.S.)
Palace Pictures (2)	Nik Powell Insurance Co	*Chinese Boxes* ('84)	l	Road Movies
Rank Film Distributors (6)	Rank Group	*The Bostonians* ('83)	m	Merchant Ivory – Rediffusion
		The Deceivers ('84)	m	Merchant Ivory – Michael White
Geoff Reeve Films (1)	Cayzer Ltd (Commonwealth & Shipping)	The Shooting Party ('83)	m	Reeve – BBC TV
Thorn EMI Screen Entertainent (5)	Thorn EMI Group	*Slayground* ('83)	m	*Universal Pictures (US)
		Comfort And Joy ('83)	m	Film & General – Kings Road Productions/Universal (US)
		A Passage To India ('84)	h	* Columbia/Home Box Office (US)
		Morons From Outer Space ('84)	m	*Universal (US)
		Dreamchild ('84)	m	*Universal (US)
United Media Ltd	Insurance cos. Branch Securities	*The Inside Man* ('83)	m	Producers Associates – Swedish sources
Videoform	Heron Group	*Number One* ('84)	l	Mark Forstater Productions
Virgin Films (10)	Virgin Records	*Electric Dreams* ('83)	h	Virgin-MGM/UA (US)
		1984 ('84)	h	Goldcrest
		Absolute Beginners ('84)	h	
		Hooverville ('84)	h	
		The Cement Garden ('84)	l	
		Mystery Story ('84)	l	
		The Lastar ('84)	h	
VTC		*2084*		

Budget areas are generally estimates; l = under $1,500,000, m = $1,500,000 – $5,000,000, h = $5,000,000 plus * Thorn EMI



THE TIMES DIARY

Billy's new boyo

Cliff Richard, certainly; Mrs Roy Castle, probably; but Lord Tonypandy shaking a tambourine and clapping his hands for Jesus? The former Speaker, stalwart of dour Welsh valley Methodism, has accepted the honorary chairmanship of Billy Graham's front organization Mission England, which kicks off its three-month tour at Bristol's Ashton Gate football stadium on Saturday. An admirer for 20 years, Lord Tonypandy tells me Graham's faith "is as solid as the rock of Gibraltar." Mission England publicists at Alan Wagstaff, hired to do for Graham what Saatchi and Saatchi are doing for rival evangelist Luis Palau, are besides themselves with the catch. They tell me Lord Tonypandy, former vice-president of the Methodist conference, will appear alongside Cliff Richard and Fiona Castle to be shown with Roy, children and dog on posters that craftily avoid any reference to God. The company, more accustomed to marketing Mackintosh sweets and Goodyear tyres, tells me: "For many people the words God and Jesus Christ are turn-offs." Perhaps they should tell that to Billy Graham.

● **The Consumers' Association is feeling specially smug. The local government ombudsman, David Yardley, has just written asking for a copy of its book *How To Complain*.**

Labour of love

Virginia Bottomley, who took her seat in the Commons yesterday as MP for Surrey South West, has not always been a Tory true blue. A source with a *dangerously long* memory tells me that before the 1967 GLC election Virginia – then an impressionable 18-year-old – was to be seen tramping the streets of Wandsworth stuffing Labour leaflets through letterboxes. Yesterday Mrs Bottomley defended her action in the name of family loyalty: the Labour candidate was her aunt Peggy Jay, socialist veteran and former wife of Labour minister Douglas Jay. Mrs Jay, mother of Peter and now an SDP stalwart, recalls her niece "storming up and down tower blocks – a baptism of fire." She still lost.

Lap of the gods

During rehearsals for *Phantom of the Opera*, which opens at the Theatre Royal, Stratford East, tonight, the cast noticed the theatre's great rock-crystal chandelier shaking; two days ago it shed one of its pieces. Now the management has reduced the price of the five seats directly beneath it, from £5 to 50p.

● **Best scriptwriter contender Gordon Thorburn has been nominated for his film *Renal Failure Awareness* in Friday's Bisfa awards – the British industrial film and video oscars. With a title like that, he deserves one.**

Tat-free

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Nigel Lawson, is prepared to sell anything for Mrs Thatcher – even his old cricket boots. To raise funds for the Conservative Party he bundled a mass of his personal belongings into 200 lots and auctioned them off in the garden of his home at Stoney Stanton, Leicestershire. The star attraction, in what by all accounts could fairly be described as junk, was his skis – "a belated recognition that I won't be going skiing any more".

BARRY FANTONI



'But will it stem the flood of support to save the GLC?'

They also serve

Foreigners who eagerly buy their way into the homes of the British aristocracy will be alarmed to hear that one host, Baron Hercules Robinson, has just put his Scottish seat Culcreuch Castle on the market. The Stirlingshire castle – seat of Clan Galbraith from 1320 to 1630 – has seen an odd mix of paying guests, from David Bowie and Madame Giscard d'Estaing to former Iranian Prime Minister Shapour Bakhtiar and – perhaps the most memorable – a group of Tennessee bankers. They had expressed great delight at the prospect of being waited on by a baron *and* a butler. But there is no butler and, after failing to recruit one, Baron Hercules turned in desperation to a friend, an 82-year-old Scottish general, whose name he refuses to disclose. "He did splendidly, until after dinner, when he drew up his seat for a glass of port. The Americans thought that was real democracy." On another occasion, a family of Scots parked themselves on Culcreuch's lawns for a picnic. So incensed was the Baron that he packed up his own picnic, tailed them back to their semi in Milngavie, Glasgow, and spread out his rug in their front garden. **PHS**

John Carlin on the daunting challenge facing the new president of El Salvador

Poll victory for Duarte, but the real battle has yet to begin

San Salvador
Napoleon Duarte has won the presidential election in El Salvador. Now he must win power.

The outgoing president, Alvaro Magana, from whom Duarte takes over on June 1, has been little more than an official spokesman for the armed forces and the United States government in the past two years. From 1980 to 1982, when Duarte himself was president, as head of a junta, he was, by his own admission, more a dispenser of advice than a decision-maker.

If Duarte, a Social Democrat, again fails to impose himself as president, democracy will have failed in El Salvador. The guerrillas of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) will have been proved right – the elections were "a farce" – and any notion of the four-and-a-half-year civil war being ended by negotiation will have dissolved.

The conviction is universal that the Salvadorean army cannot defeat the guerrillas single-handed. More US weapons, more US training, have failed to check a steady increase in guerrilla strength. The guerrillas – who number about 10,000 compared with the armed forces' 40,000 combatants – have shown themselves capable of inflicting heavy casualties while suffering few themselves. They can sustain successful offensives on various fronts at once and they can hold substantial parts of the north and east of the country; but, as the habitually defensive army always insists, the FMLN has not been able to capture even one of El Salvador's 14 provincial capitals.

However, there appears to be unanimous agreement, both in El Salvador and the United States – and not least among the FMLN leadership – that at the first suggestion of a still elusive "victorious final" by the guerrillas, American troops will intervene.

"If the US says 'We want to send troops', my answer would be 'no'," Duarte said in a recent interview with *The Times*. "The day he says 'yes'" one of his closest advisers adds, "will be the day he is forced to admit that his 20-year quest to secure power in El Salvador has failed."

That quest began in 1948 when he returned to El Salvador from university in the United States, married and promptly entered his father-in-law's business. Revealing his astute politician's eye for the main chance, he rapidly persuaded his father-in-law Don José Maria Duran to make him a partner. During his 16 years in Duran-Duarte, as the company became known, Duarte became a respected and prosperous civil engineer, responsible for the construction of the central bank, among other well-known landmarks in the capital.

On November 26, 1960, El Salvador's Christian Democrat Party was formed, with Duarte as a founder member. While most of the other incipient Christian Democrats put much energy into laying firm ideological foundations for the new party, Duarte immediately identified himelf as the professional politician of the bunch, the party organizer, the bombastic public speaker, the ambitious climber, the power-seeker. While his colleagues set about getting into line with the Christian Democrat movements in Europe, Duarte engineered himself into position as *de facto* head of the party by running for and winning the mayorship of San Salvador in 1964. He was elected for three consecutive terms and remained mayor until 1970.

He embarked on a whole series of previously unheard of social welfare programmes; he brought street lighting to virtually every corner of the city and, as a consequence, in all five national elections since 1972, the Christian Democrat Party has always won a bigger majority in San Salvador than anywhere else in the country.

Before the 1972 presidential election there was an excited belief that Duarte's UNO coalition would break the military's 40-year grip on power.

First returns gave the UNO an overwhelming lead in the capital and 54 per cent of the vote in the rest of the country. The day after the vote there was a mysterious radio black-out followed by an announcement by the electoral commission that Colonel Arturo Molina of the National Conciliation Party had won by 9,844 votes, a 1.3 per cent lead. No one doubted that the votes had been shamefully rigged.

There was an attempted military coup on March 25 in protest. Duarte went on the radio supporting the rebellion, which was soon crushed, leaving 100 dead. The army dragged Duarte out of the Venezuelan embassy, where he had sought asylum. He was tortured, his cheekbones were cracked with rifle butts and the tips of his three-middle fingers of his left hand were chopped off. After release he fled to Venezuela, where he lived for seven years.

In March 1980, Duarte joined what became known as the Third Junta. Days later Archbishop Oscar Romero was assassinated in a climate of political violence not seen in El Salvador for several decades. Nine months later, Duarte accepted the presidency of the junta.

"José Napoleón Duarte was once tortured by the same thugs who now guarantee his power", wrote Mexican writer Carlos Fuentes at the time. But Duarte insists that he was a man more sinned against than sinning, that his presence in the government kept alive democracy's flickering hopes, kept at bay what he calls the totalitarianism of the left and tyranny of the right, and paved the way for the present round of presidential elections.

Duarte has a plan, a "thesis of government", as his supporters say. It consists of creating the conditions for the left to participate politically. In other words, to make it senseless, anachronistic, for the FMLN to persist with armed revolution. The task then, is to defuse, not defeat, the guerrillas.

Rhetorical invitations to the FMLN by the US government and the Salvadorean armed forces to take part in the elections were met with due scorn.

The awesome challenge to the new president, is to eliminate what he calls "the death squads of Major D'Aubuisson and his fascist associates" and the "institutionalized" repression of the traditionally praetorian armed forces.

A thin line separates resentment and rebellion, Duarte's supporters and the guerrillas. The FMLN leadership is composed in large part of disenchanted members of the Christian Democrat Youth.

If the new president fails to implement agrarian reforms, if he fails to improve workers' wages and conditions – to both of which he is pledged – thousands of "campesinos" and workers would defect to the guerrillas, union leaders believe.

Thus the army high command would be serving itself ultimately by supporting Duarte reforms. Some officers are becoming aware of this, glimpsing possible benefits in staying out of politics. Contrary to much sceptical opinion, important sectors of the Salvadorean army perceive the dangers implicit in turning the clock back to the feudal days before the FMLN and the United States, in their different styles, entered El Salvador's political stage. The hard core right, persisting in the notion that the left can be exterminated, shows signs of increasing isolation.

According to some military sources, certain members of the recalcitrant right, high in the army command structure, have been earmarked for banishment to remote diplomatic posts either before, or shortly after Duarte formally assumes the presidency. If the recently enlightened officers, said to include both the Defence Minister and the army Chief of Staff, win the expected internal power struggle, then, according to the Duarte "thesis", there will not be a rush of converts to the FMLN. Having nourished the hopes for peaceful change, and crucially, having demonstrated that the death squads can be checked, the "thesis" continues, Duarte's crowning glory would be to accommodate the rebels within the political system, isolating the hardline Marxists among them.

It is at this point that Duarte's independence from the United States would be most seriously tested. It is hard to imagine Mr Reagan, if he is still president, expressing enthusiasm for talks with anyone who once fought under the FMLN banner.

And the Salvadorean army must be persuaded, and not just threatened, into changing. If, according to precedent, the army is expediently drawing back its claws, democracy has no chance, and an undeceived American government will be faced with three choices.

● To pull out of El Salvador and "hand" eventual victory to the guerrillas.

● A transparently cynical policy of boosting military aid, containing the guerrillas but never defeating them, and sacrificing thousands more Salvadorean lives in an interminable war in order to maintain "a vital strategic interest".

● A troop intervention which, besides risking untold dangers, would symbolize the total failure of US policy.

David Miller

Will the Russians think again?

Until about a month ago East Germany, a Soviet satellite but one of the Russians' strongest rivals in the Olympic Games, had been insisting that it would be going to Los Angeles, never mind what Moscow might decide. Then, without apparent reason, it suddenly changed its tune, echoing Moscow's complaints directed at the United States, and it became more apparent that the Soviets were making no idle threat.

It still remains to be seen how much of a false alarm yesterday's withdrawal really is, whether it amounts even at this stage to more of a threat than a promise not to be there. The deadline for acceptance to be given to the International Olympic Committee is June 2, and there can be no doubt that Juan Samaranch, the IOC president, will be using all his considerable diplomatic powers to persuade the US State Department to make the concessions which would enable the Russians to change their minds.

Until a week or two ago, Marat Gramov, head of Soviet sport, was himself promising Samaranch that the USSR would be there, so it certainly would seem that the political directives have come from on high. Samaranch's influence has to be reckoned with, as former Spanish ambassador to Moscow: for the past four years he has boasted that the attendance in LA will be a record of more than 140 nations, and it must be expected that the Russians, if they do back out, will take with them the rest of the East European bloc.

Sadly, if the Soviet Union needed any excuse other than mere pique to retaliate for the United States boycott of the 1980 Games in Moscow, it has certainly been given it by American handling of negotiations over recent months on landing rights for Aeroflot charter flights and the non-surveillance of accommodation ships at Long Beach harbour. Both camps would appear to have been playing brinkmanship over the Americans' non-acceptance of a Soviet sports official alleged to have KGB links. Soviet noises of protest about commercial aspects of the organizing committee's administration, such as selling the Olympic flame run in kilometre sections, were no more than window dressing; the real cause was deeper.

There can be no doubt that a Soviet absence from LA, not to mention that of East Germany and others, would diminish the Olympic ethos of a festival for the youth of the world. None can deny that the 1976 Olympics in Montreal were devalued by the Third World boycott because of New Zealand's rugby connections with South Africa, and the 1980 Moscow Olympics because of the US/West German boycott after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. Not least, the value of medals is debased: Gary Oakes of Britain, for example, would hardly have won a bronze medal in the 400 metres hurdles but for the absence of the four best men from the US and West Germany.

The affect on the medals this year of a Russian boycott is hard to predict, because on the evidence of last year's world championship in Helsinki, Russian standards have slipped.

There can be no certainty that the Third World would support a Soviet bloc boycott, however, because in the long run the worst sufferers from absenteeism are those who stay away, as those African nations know who missed two consecutive Olympics. The weakness of the Soviet position is that it has been proclaiming ever since 1980 that it would always comply with the Olympic charter; withdrawal will *undermine* its credibility with the Third World.

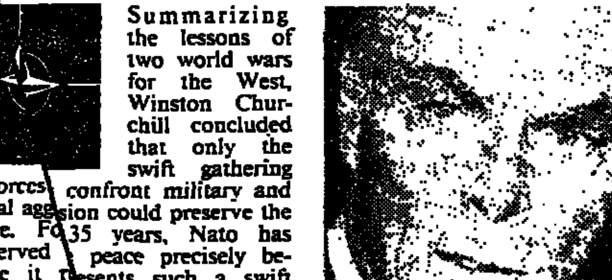
There can be no certainty that either the State Department and/or the Los Angeles Organizing Committee will be in any hurry to compromise with the Russians. Too many Americans have paranoia about communism and will be glad to see them gone. Peter Ueberrogh, president of the Organizing Committee, said only ten days ago that it certainly wanted the Russians to take part, but if they decided to stay away, well that was hard luck and Los Angeles would just carry on in the same way.

Charles Palmer, chairman of the British Olympic Association, was doubtful last night whether the Soviet Union would stand by its decision in the light of concessions or guarantees which the Americans may make in the next three weeks. "I would not at this stage bet they will not be there", he said. Palmer is one of those who believes that a Soviet boycott will damage the Games less than it damages its own international prestige, and that a wider dispersal of the medals among other nations can have its advantages.

On the other hand, as Sir Arthur Gold, president of the European Athletic Union, insists: "Any Olympic Games loses something if it is not *fully supported* by all nations".

There is some speculation that the Russians may be intending to make the forthcoming Bulgarian Sports Federation's sixtieth anniversary meeting in Sofia an "alternative" Olympics, such as Mrs Thatcher envisaged at one stage during her attempt to persuade British competitors to boycott Moscow. Were the Soviet Union to do this, it would demonstrate that its action is more a matter of revenge than of specific protest in what is intended to be a sporting event free of politics. If nothing else, it makes the action of the British team in 1980 of refusing to be politically manoeuvred that much more creditable.

Nato: the ploughshare factor





Continuing our series on the 35th anniversary of the western alliance, Alexander Haig, former US Secretary of State, calls for greater cohesion on economic and social issues as well as the purely military



Summarizing the lessons of two world wars for the West, Winston Churchill concluded that only the swift gathering of forces to confront military and moral aggression could preserve the peace. For 35 years, Nato has preserved the peace precisely because it represents such a swift gathering of forces. As a direct consequence, two generations have not known war in dramatic contrast to their parents and grandparents. The members of Nato have been free to prosper in security.

Historic perspective, however, yields the most insights when it looks forward, as well as backward. Clearly, Nato's past is a chronicle of great challenges overcome by ardent effort and ingenious diplomacy. Yet the success of the past need not necessarily be the prelude to an equally successful future. Nations are never immune to the forces of change; they are often susceptible to the tug of conflicting interests.

We face today a three-fold challenge: first, the continuous problem of upgrading Nato capabilities in the face of an unrelenting Soviet military build-up; second, an equally difficult problem of harmonizing political perspectives on East-West policy; third, persistent economic problems which, while not inscribed on the alliance agenda, none the less affect Nato's cohesion.

These challenges, of course, are not entirely new. Some are legacies from the 1970s. But they are all affecting – one is tempted to say aggravating – each other. As a consequence, Nato's future success depends upon the adoption of a global approach, one that recognizes both the interdependence of the problems and the need to act in concert even when the formal alliance structure does not entirely cover the issue.

The first challenge is to our deterrence. The only thing Moscow fears more than democracy is war, especially nuclear war. Alliance policy has therefore always been based on the power to deter. Ever since the dawn of the nuclear era, that deterrence has meant on the military side a combination of nuclear and conventional forces. On the political side, it has meant a linking of the European and American contributions so that the allies shared the "burden" – not only the expense but also the risk. Together, Nato's capabilities and unity provide the best platform for the diplomacy of reducing tensions with the East.

During the past decade, Nato's deterrence has been undermined by the well-documented expansion of Soviet military power. Nato has reacted to this challenge only slowly and in stages. We have indulged ourselves in extensive debates over whether the strategy of flexible response was workable instead of supplying the resources – nuclear and conventional – to make it work. Thanks to our recent success in the *deployment of theatre-range nuclear* missiles we have taken a vital step to improve Nato's credibility.

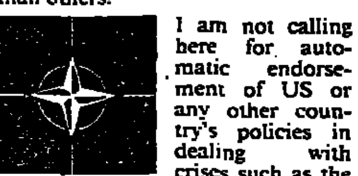
Moscow's attempt to split the US from Europe through its military build-up, combined with a diplomatic crusade intended to exploit public uneasiness over nuclear weapons, has failed. Nato's two-track decision of 1979 – to modernize and to negotiate – has succeeded.

The successful strengthening of this aspect of deterrence, however, should not stand alone. Critics of the alliance have pointed out the shortfalls in the conventional force area. There too, as in the nuclear debate, we have indulged ourselves in self-defeating public controversies over sharing burdens, replete with threats to do less unless others do more. Instead, we should be using the existing alliance structure to improve our conventional forces.

Progress in overcoming the challenge to deterrence should also be accompanied by progress in harmonizing differing approaches to East-West relations. During the past years every member of Nato has come to realize that some of the bitter promises of the détente era have proved to be false, perhaps because the changing military balance has encouraged Soviet ambitions, perhaps because there was a chance of an evolution in Soviet policies than some may have believed. Still, there can be no doubt that the legacy of the détente period was to sharpen a natural underlying difference of political perspective between the US and its allies.

To put it simply: the political and economic benefits of détente in Europe are clear to most Europeans: the political and military dangers of Soviet adventurism elsewhere in the world are clear to most Americans. The problem is how to preserve the benefits while dealing with the dangers, especially when the dangers are present in areas beyond the geopolitical boundaries of Nato.

Our approach to this problem should recognize that these different perspectives will persist and that any attempt to "extend" Nato's jurisdiction will dilute the alliance's cohesion long before it adds any strength to the West's position elsewhere in the world. At the same time, Nato's members should realize that certain countries are better able to handle the dangers of Soviet expansionism in Asia, the Middle East and the Western Hemisphere than others.



I am not calling here for automatic endorsement of US or any other country's policies in dealing with crises such as the Falklands, El Salvador or the Middle East. I am calling for an understanding that western interests are ultimately at stake, for patient diplomacy to reconcile differences of approach and the consistent leadership that does not leave us wondering about each other's next surprise.

Our challenge then is not to work at cross-purposes based on different perspectives. As always, that remains the easiest course of action. Instead our obligation is to work together, to try to reconcile these perspectives with the vision of a common interest.

Finally, the security and political challenges facing Nato in the 1980s occur in the context of severe economic difficulties. The industrial democracies of Nato, with their extensive social programmes, have been confronted simultaneously with a Soviet military build-up and persistent economic distress. The perennial choice between guns and butter has become the staple of domestic debate, often threatening to tear apart a hard-won and carefully constructed domestic consensus in more than one country. But this is a false choice. We must be able to defend ourselves and deal with our social problems together or we shall be able to do neither.

The real issue is to restart the engines of economic growth before everyone succumbs to a disastrous cycle of protectionism. As we have begun again to work together successfully on the challenge to Nato's deterrence, as we strive to harmonize differing perspectives on Soviet challenges in the Third World, so we must also seize the opportunities to resolve our economic difficulties.

In 1984, the agenda has become clear with sudden force: for the US, to control a deficit that could threaten the economic recovery and to lower interest rates in the process; for Europe, to renew both the promise of the European community, and its industrial growth; for all of us, with Japan, to resist protectionism; non-tariff barriers and other temporary restrictions which could cause permanent damage.

Nato at 35 comprises a group of nations whose underlying vitality is astonishing by any historical standard. As an American, I believe that we and our allies, working together, can surpass an already extraordinary record of achievement. To do so, however, we cannot begin with the negative proclamation that we are in disarray.

Nato may appear to some to be lame because it leads with only one foot at a time. The challenges of improving deterrence in Europe, of countering Soviet adventurism in the Third World and of reviving economic growth can be overcome if we move forward, if we adopt policies with a global approach that recognize the interrelationship of these challenges.

The stakes are the same as when Nato was founded: our freedom. The opportunities are still there: to do great things together in the interests of democracy and peace. Surely we can find the vision and courage to seize them.

The author was Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, 1974-79 and Secretary of State 1981-82. He is now a member of President Reagan's Committee on Strategic Forces.

Robin Cook

The crumbling of a Thatcher castle

If this column is a shade bullish this week there are powerful extenuating circumstances. Before entering Parliament I was chairman of housing on the then Edinburgh Town Council – one of only three Labour councillors to hold that office in the staid history of that Conservative city. Now, as a result of last week's district elections, there is a fourth.

Edinburgh is the one major city which even in 1974 elected a Conservative majority to both Parliament and local government, and yet last week it fell to Labour's advance.

None of its previous Labour administrations enjoyed a clear majority. Our grip on power was maintained by the shifts and turns on which minority administration must rely. We were never quite reduced to the ambuscade employed by our colleagues in Glasgow during a parallel period of hung council, when they hid a diminutive Labour member up the chimney in order to mislead the opposition as to the number of Labour councillors present.

True, the local Tories we dealt with in those days were more pragmatic and therefore more biddable. At the time the Tory interest was represented by the Progressive, a rare species whose habitat was entirely confined to the four Scottish cities, and who became extinct on reorganization, when its members were unceremoniously despatched by the modern school of aggressive, doctrinaire Conservative councillors.

The funny thing was that a few of them were the same people who had been familiar to us as easygoing Progressives, who now reappeared as born-again Conservatives and arch proponents of the dogma of the new right. I have often wondered just what kind of lobotomy the Scottish Conservative party had performed on them at some furtive weekend school in order to achieve such a drastic transformation.

The result was the imposition of Thatcherism on Edinburgh five years in advance of the rest of Britain. Edinburgh stopped building council houses for general needs long before the advent of a Conservative government obliged every local authority to follow suit. The programme for the modernization of council houses was slowed to a pace at which momentum was no longer perceptible to the naked eye, but improvement grants were showered on speculative developers with a prodigality which provoked the rare spectacle of the district auditor querying a Conservative administration on its over-generous use of public funds. Edinburgh became the only housing authority in Scotland to invest less public money on the maintenance and modernization of its own council houses than it gave away in grants to the private sector.

The growing contempt of the council for its tenants was neatly caught by the symbolic act of the housing chairman in submitting his election address to the printers on the reverse side of two confidential reports recommending two tenants for eviction, prompting speculation as to which side contained the real Conservative manifesto. The bitter tragedy was that in private many of us felt that it made little electoral difference which side the printer published, as reorganization in 1974 had brought in suburban wards which appeared to doom us to a permanent minority.

The last district elections were in 1980, when the first Thatcher administration entered a nadir and Labour nearly won a parliamentary by-election in Southend. Labour had a correspondingly good vote, in Edinburgh, but still was left in opposition. Yet last week, despite the novel intervention of the Alliance, Labour actually increased the share of the poll which it had achieved in 1980 and secured an outright majority for the first time in the history of the city.

When the votes were aggregated Labour emerged with a majority in two out of the four seats in the city held by Conservatives at the general election.

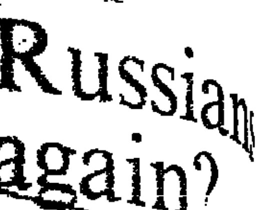
Already, before even the new council has met, the first attempts are being made to discredit it as extremist. Admittedly such a charge is now little more than an automatic reflex on the part of the media to the election of any new Labour administration, but in this case the smear is doubly distasteful, coming as it does from a press which long ignored the injustices imposed by the doctrinaire certitude of the previous administration. Doubtless the same press will ensure that we hear more of Edinburgh's local politics in the four years ahead.

In the meantime we can muse on the wider implications of Labour's local victory. If even Edinburgh cannot stomach the politics of Mrs Thatcher for longer than 10 years, then the prognosis for toppling her at a general election in 1988 is excellent. Moreover, if the Alliance cannot make ground in Britain's most middle-class city, with arguably the highest consumption of claret a head, then plainly only Labour can engineer her downfall.

May Day weekend in Edinburgh this year was graced with superb spring weather. Full of blossom and birdsong and clear sky – all the signs of renewal.

The author is Labour MP for Livingston.

Miller





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KEEPING THE ROAD OPEN

The disturbances at Ravenscraig and Hunterston now amount to a significant breakdown of public order, comparable to the early clashes at the coal mines themselves. Where bodies of more than a thousand strikers and police struggle together, violence and injuries are bound to occur, and an impression that things *are getting out of hand is bound* to be created. Onlookers may well ask whether the Government was wasting its time with its successive Employment Acts, if this kind of sustained challenge to authority can continue day after day. Most *observers* will feel disappointment and perhaps anger, but some may see an opportunity and a spur to action in the fact that the new legislation to provide redress against abuses of trade union power has not influenced events.

Of course the action is clearly outside the law in a whole series of different ways. The criminal law, now as ever, requires pickets like any other members of the public to avoid violence, threats or abuse, or physical obstruction of the place they are picketing. The police have discretionary powers to limit numbers of pickets to avoid disorder. The Government's 1980 code of practice recommends that not more than six pickets should be stationed at any entrance to a workplace, and the High Court has in the past upheld police decisions to limit numbers to as few as two if judges considered the circumstances required it. The immunity which protects pickets *at their* own place of work from civil action has now been removed from picketing elsewhere, and the legal definition of a trade *dispute* has been relevantly narrowed. Aggrieved employers can seek compensation not only from strikers, but from the funds of their unions.

Of this battery of sanctions, few have been utilized. The *police have made a few dozen* arrests, but concentrated on keeping the way open for workers and supplies by weight of numbers or by ingenuity. But they have not attempted to round up all pickets in excess of the number of six. Neither British Steel nor British Rail have sought injunctions or compensation for their losses. Mr Scargill is still able to boast, as he did early in the dispute, that the Employment Acts have been shown to be futile.

He would, of course. The worst of reasons for invoking the civil law would be to deny Mr Scargill a debating point and thus perhaps hand him the very grievance to unify his union which has as yet eluded him. No doubt there has been a degree of policy co-ordination between the nationalized industries involved: so there should be. British Steel must be looking on at the gathering threat to the survival of Ravenscraig with mixed feelings, for in *strictly* economic terms its case for survival is a very marginal one. If Mr Scargill succeeded in doing what Mr MacGregor refrained from, and closed it for ever, British Steel might emerge more competitive as a result. *As for the steelworkers* themselves, their feelings are anything but mixed.

In a region where unemployment is as disturbingly high as it is around Ravenscraig, the balance of advantage must be for a works that is just marginal to be kept open. If the miners did close it, and made it uneconomic to put back into operation, that would be a matter for real regret. The miners' disregard for the interests of the steelworkers, at the very moment when they loudly appeal to labour solidarity in their own interest, is cynical. But even if British Steel sued the miners' union, it is likely that the result would be a redoubled assault from a more united and aggressive miners' union, and an even harsher conflict of loyalties for the steelworkers, rather than a humble climb-down and a *resumption of* supplies.

If the haulage companies carrying the coal into Ravenscraig are denied fuel for their lorries, they might make a very different calculation about the advisability of civil action. But in their case it would be hard to represent such action as a clash between state and labour movement. Each employer must make a judgment about going to law in the light of the best advice available to it. The police, who *have no part to play in these civil* dilemmas, are right meanwhile to concentrate on the central part of their task of keeping the road open, while exercising their discretion about the difference between six pickets and a *thousand*.

THE PULSE OF THE MARKET

Jumpy markets, a sliding pound and a surge in bank lending are the classic symptoms of a bout of financial influenza. The markets are awaiting the classic prescription: a dose of higher interest rates, to prove that the Government's commitment to sound, healthy money is as strong as ever.

There is more than a touch of spring fever about this excitement. Viewed coldly, the figures are not – yet – such as to give rise to much concern that another pick-up in inflation is on the way. Take the money figures, first: good old Sterling M3, the Government's longest-serving measure, rose only half a per cent in "banking April" (the four weeks up to Easter); much less than in the previous month, and well within the official target. Newly fashionable "little Mo", the narrowest measure of money once thought to be the best yardstick for interest-rate management, did not increase at all.

Elsewhere in the economy, there are still few signs of a resurgence in inflation. Admittedly, the pay signals are mixed: but the strains have been caused by a divide between public and private-sector pay trends, not by an overheated labour market. Settlements in manufacturing have been running as high as 6 per cent on average. But because productivity still seems to be rising fast, wage costs may be rising only about 3 per cent in private industry; well below the current rate of inflation.

Through cash limits, the Government is attempting to restrain the rise in public-service wage costs to a similar 3 per cent. But because the public services lack the means of measuring, achieving and rewarding improvements in productivity, this means attempting to restrain public pay settlements too as close as possible to 3 per cent. For the third year in a row, therefore, private pay settlements are running ahead of the public services, and the bitterness among public sector employees is widening with the gap.

As and when the Government is forced to give ground, the public spending figures rise and the attack on cost inflation loses ground. But there is a healthy contingency reserve in the Government's spending plans, and no sign yet that the public sector is pushing up monetary growth. The pressure comes from private borrowing, which shot up again in April.

The overall money figures were respectable because other elements contracted sharply, for a variety of technical reasons. The markets are unhappy with this kind of statistical success in achieving monetary control, which shows how few pure monetarists there are around nowadays; but they would be less uncomfortable if the foreign exchange markets were not voting against sterling too.

Sterling's latest precipitate fall is the mirror of the dollar's rise; its exchange rate against all major currencies is unchanged since last week. But the dollar's *rise pushes up* Britain's raw material prices, and threatens higher inflation. It has been boosted by yesterday's upward twist in American interest rates, and this increases the pressure for an increase in Britain too.

The stage is then set for a repeat of the interest-rate jump in the summer of 1981, when a combination of transatlantic pressure and worries about the domestic money supply forced the Government's hand. With luck and cool judgment, the rise in rates should not be so severe this time.

An important lesson of the past three years has been that the economy can absorb quite a fall in the exchange rate without putting much upward pressure on prices, because companies trim their profit margins in order to retain or improve their competitive position. Yesterday's figures for producer prices are a little on the high side, a warning signal of cost pressures: but profits have recovered sharply, these past three years, providing more of a cushion. So the Government may feel more relaxed about the consequences of a declining pound. Even if it feels obliged to protect sterling with higher interest rates, this same profit cushion may blunt the impact on production. Companies with cash in hand need not embark on another bout of destocking of the kind that set back economic recovery in 1981. If the Government, and the markets, keep calm, today's financial symptoms may develop *into no more than a brief* summer cold.

SALVADOR'S SECOND ROUND

Events in El Salvador continue to be less than wholly predictable. Sunday's run off elections between the Christian Democrat Jose Napoleon Duarte, and Major Roberto D'Abuisson of the right wing Arena Party, were more orderly than those of 25th March. The second round campaign *did not degenerate into the* violence many feared, and the final turnout was higher than in March. Voting was disrupted in fewer municipalities. Señor Duarte appears to have won with 54 per cent of the vote. Major D'Abuisson *has yet to concede*, but he is not claiming victory himself: he wishes to make the point that Señor Duarte has not won by a landslide, and that attention will still have to be paid to parties of the right, including *his* own.

The strategic element in the Salvadoran conflict has made the republic itself the focus of greater attention, observation and publicity than has ever before been the lot of a poor, divided, and struggling Latin American nation. It is doubtful that this glare has much illuminated the features of the country in question. It is easy, and surely correct, to conclude that Señor Duarte's accession to the Presidency strengthens President Reagan's arguments for continued support for El Salvador. His victory gives the lie to the often repeated judgment that the "centre" has disappeared in El Salvador. It may not predominate, *but it is still there and* capable of making a difference, of electing a president. It remains far harder to see what this president will be capable of achieving, let alone to prescribe exactly, how he should set about it.

Señor Duarte has received the same intense, but rarely measured scrutiny as his country. He is criticized for many things. If extremists' criticisms are, for the moment ignored, he is most widely criticized from the left for having countenanced repression too long, and too patiently as a member of the 1979 Junta, and from the right for lack of sympathy with the needs of the private sector.

The right secured 46 per cent in these elections: tradition, clientelism, threats, and Major D'Abuisson's famous rallies do not account for all of that. These two lines of criticism can be made to appear fatally opposed to his achieving any success in the pacification of his country, but they should be qualified. Señor Duarte was not an elected President in 1979, and the old power structure is far less intact now than *it was then. If* that was not the case, he would not have got as far as he has. He is now in a somewhat stronger position to compromise with legitimate business interests.

El Salvador's first need is peace. In the 19th century, Latin Americans frequently fought for *garantias* (guarantees), security of life and justice. It is not so much the pace of reform that is the issue in Salvador, as the *absence of guarantees*. *Señor* Duarte, if he is to succeed, must offer a number of guarantees in a number of different directions. To say, too soon, that that is impossible, is to succumb to dogmatism and impatience – two political vices that there are faint signs, perhaps even with the notorious Major D'Abuisson, that Salvadorans are beginning to outgrow.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

'Unique malevolence' of apartheid

From Mr David Steel, MP for Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale (Liberal),

Sir, Your leader today (May 8) contends that evil and injustice exist everywhere. Why then, you ask, do we pick out the white minority regime of South Africa for special condemnation? To mount such a sustained and concerted effort against this regime and to single it out for special treatment is unjust.

We must make our position quite clear. It is never right to ignore *injustice. It must always be challenged* and eradicated wherever it may be found. When critics of South Africa keep silent about the men of violence in Ireland or Russia or elsewhere they condone oppression, they compound injustice, and only serve to make the task of liberation *in Southern Africa much more* difficult.

Having said all that, I want to state unequivocally that I believe the apartheid system to be uniquely indefensible and malevolent in its precept and practice.

It is not uniquely heinous because *of its operation* and extent; greater numbers have suffered and endured greater atrocities under other circumstances. What makes South Africa unique is that it has contrived a system of government which has the colour of a person's skin as a determining factor enshrined in the law and the constitution of the state.

Apartheid is built into the South African way of life. It represents the ideological imposition of oppression by 4.3 million white South Africans upon 2.4 mixed-race coloured, 750,000 Asians and 12.6 million blacks, on the exclusive grounds of their ethnic characteristics.

Apartheid is not simply an attack upon basic rights, it strikes at human dignity; the right to be, and be recognised as an individual. That is why the racialist oppression in South Africa represents an intolerable affront not only to the coloured races of Africa and the rest of the world, but to any basic concept of humanity.

It is surely possible to draw a distinction between the necessary contacts with South African politicians by neighbouring states, and even by Britain on questions like Namibia, and giving respectability through an official visit by their Prime Minister here.

It is better that he remain an outcast, to use your own words, until apartheid is abolished.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID STEEL,
House of Commons.
May 8.

Shadow over Entente

From the Chairman of the Franco-British Society

Sir, In this 80th year of the Entente Cordiale another hard knock seems to have been delivered to the Entente by the French Government announcing its intention of banning *entry into France to any British* citizen not in possession of a passport.

This seemingly unfriendly act must not lead us into extravagant gestures of outrage: rather, we should maintain our cool and seek a friendly solution to what is, in fact, a *quite difficult issue*.

In Britain we do not have identity cards (yet most off us have code numbers relating to income tax, national health and insurance etc.); we discarded them with relief at the end of the war – we were still safe in our island fortress and shades of policemen and even *less* pleasant officials briskly demanding "your papers" have always seemed to us distasteful and perhaps a bit frightening.

The French and other parties in the EEC do have state-issued identity cards. The suggestion that a simple declaration by a citizen that he *is* a British citizen would be totally unacceptable to the French. They are highly legalistic and live in a highly centralised state and if the British Government cannot devise a simple "certificate of citizenship" (or whatever is required), they will remain wary of us. Perhaps a cheaper passport is the real answer.

Having said that, I must earnestly hope for a speedy agreement (July is none too far away) and that, above all, we will forego any temptation to retaliate.

Yours faithfully
JAMES HADLEY, Chairman,
Franco-British Society,
1 Old Burlington Street, W1.

Keeping jail balance

From the Director of the Prison Reform Trust

Sir, It is extremely disappointing that the two members of prison boards of visitors who have replied to Rod Morgan's article (April 7) should have failed to address his central theme. Both Mr Appleton (April 23) and Sir Anthony Troup (May 2) argue that boards of visitors should exert whatever pressure they can to secure improvements in prison conditions. Mr Morgan, in analysing the public silence of boards, suggests that the reason has not been the lack of such exhortation but rather a product of boards' appointment and duties, particularly their internal adjudicatory functions.

Indeed Mr Appleton advances the rather peculiar notion that boards should not operate principally as public watchdogs but as a sort of balancing act between prisoners and prison staff. In a passage which will only add to existing disquiet about the conduct of prison adjudications he suggests that these are necessary to demonstrate to staff that boards operate on their behalf as well as on the part of prisoners.

Both your correspondents appear to assume that boards of visitors will continue to operate as they have in the *past*. However the *recent* legal judgments governing prison disciplinary hearings and the appointment by the Home Secretary of a working party to consider the functions of boards should presage major changes.

The doctrines of due process and – as Mr Morgan rightly says – of the separation of powers are long overdue within our prisons. In addition, the introduction of local authority representation would mean that the public interest in learning what is being done with their money and in their name would receive a higher priority within the overall jail balance.

Yours faithfully,
STEPHEN SHAW, Director,
Prison Reform Trust,
Nuffield Lodge,
Regents Park, NW1.
May 2.

Whose Barrier?

From Mr William J. M. Shelton, MP for Streatham (Conservative)

Sir, Now that the Thames Barrier is about to be opened by her Majesty the Queen, it seems to me as both a London member of Parliament and an ex-GLC member that here we see just another example of the GLC doing things which today should be left to others.

It is true that the barrier was initiated by the GLC, but this was before the present structure of the water industry was set up. If the Thames Water Authority had existed in those days, no doubt it would have been the prime mover. Indeed, when the GLC is abolished it will be the TWA that will manage the barrier.

In fact, the barrier was designed by private consultants and three-quarters of the cost was paid by central government. The principle role of the GLC was to supervise the construction. Unfortunately this has been a less successful part of the *enterprise, due to delays and* industrial disputes.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM SHELTON,
House of Commons.
May 4.

Bards of our time

From Miss Brigid Allen

Sir, Was it not a bit simplistic of Mick Imlah (Spectrum, May 2) to refer to Philip Larkin's book of poetry, *High Windows* as "grumpily right-wing"?

I can think of few more perfectly apolitical modern poets than Philip Larkin. Individual, yes; wryly nostalgic, perhaps. But no doubt this is the trouble. Nobody these days can afford to be uncommitted; and if you do not manufacture yourself a political label, others will be certain to do it for you.

Yours truly,
BRIGID ALLEN,
47 Ulfgar Road,
Wolvercote,
Oxford.
May 2.

Way through the woods

From Mr David Burdekin

Sir, Phillip Whitehead (feature, April 25) presents an informed view of oak wilt. However, his views on the Knopper gall and Dutch elm disease are less balanced. The two provide interesting contrasts; one a relatively minor threat and the other a devastating pathogen.

A more detailed account of the gall wasp, *Andricus quercus calicis*, which causes the Knopper gall (a deformed acorn) can be obtained from me at the address below. It has been observed that in a poor mast year, a fair proportion of the acorns could be damaged, whereas in a good mast year the impact of the gall wasp is negligible.

Over the 150 years or more in the life of an oak tree, the insect is unlikely to have a major influence on the regeneration of oaks. Indeed its parasites and predators will keep its populations within bounds, as they have long done in mainland Europe where it is endemic.

The Dutch elm disease epidemic, with one or two notable exceptions such as East Sussex and Brighton, has largely run its course in southern Britain but it has provided usefu lessons for the future. For exampl plant health control measures ha been tightened (*including* those the importation of wood such as and softwoods).

Contingency plans have been against the possible entry of organisms. Research is seeki unc and, *in* depth, the *biology of* the tch elm disease fungus so that we e better able to combat or p nt any future epidemics caused is and other fungi.

s Phillip Whitehead indicates, s are a valuable heritage and we uld take good care of them. owever, "the way through the oods" is not shut; we should walk e many paths which have opened ince Kipling's time.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID BURDEKIN,
Chief Research Officer (South),
Forestry Commission,
Alice Holt Lodge,
Wrecclesham,
Farnham,
Surrey,
April 27.

Fair price for books

From Mr R. D. Vernon

Sir, The net book agreement (NBA) is an inequitable restraint on trade, long overdue for abolition.

Mr Clow and Mr Anderson (April 30) castigate E. J. Craddock for implying that abolition would cure all ills (which he did not) and assert that it would create chaos (a state already in existence).

The NBA has the effect of making booksellers operate as a marketing arm of the publishers. Unlike our competitors for space on the high street we are prevented from determining the profit margin appropriate to our particular trading circumstances.

The outcome is a le of profitability on book sales n is frankly uncommercial. P hers would, I feel sure, react sl ly to any suggestion that printe hould be entitled to dictate to m the trade price of their bo Why should booksellers feel ou ise?

Recent surveys hav dicated that genuine bookshops trading perilously close to th point of bankruptcy. Survival n has to depend upon profits n sales of goods other than bo How can this situation prom a healthy climate for book reta ?

Mr Clow and Mr derson seem to miss the point BA abolition when they talk ublishers not increasing their "1 s" to independent booksellers. We should be in a position to buy at the best price we can negotiate and sell at a price to suit ourselves. Certainly some inefficient booksellers might fail, to be replaced, in a free market, by those fitter to succeed.

Unlike the French we are fortunate enough to have a government bent upon freeing commercial concerns from outside interference. The time has come for them to grant booksellers the same freedom as all other traders, including the publishers.

Yours faithfully,
DOUGLAS VERNON,
Vernon's Books and Prints,
1 Fisher Street,
Lewes, East Sussex.

Advancing towards an Irish settlement

From Lord Vaizey

Sir, Your balanced and carefully argued leaders on the New Ireland Forum deserve, and will get, careful attention. The point of view that you expressed is certainly both constructive and practical, whatever the strong emotions of either side may be.

While I sympathise with those from the Nationalist tradition, the most important aspect of this tradition in the past 60 years of political expression has been in *party manoeuvrings in the Republic*. The rhetoric has occasionally given rise to violence, as it has over the past 15 years in the north, but it has never attempted to come to terms with the Unionist position.

It is unfair and unwise of Mr Peter Jay (May 4) to regard the *Unionists as in some sense colonials* whose citizenship can be put on the bargaining table, and it is unhistorical to regard the Northern Ireland state as unsuccessful.

The standards of social welfare among the Nationalist minority in the north are higher than those prevailing in the south, and much of the evidence suggests that discrimination springs from social causes such as the fact that the majority of the Nationalist community are rural or unskilled working-class people.

Limited advances can be made in some areas of economic cooperation and in some areas of security. These advances, however, will be jeopardized if the Unionist people feel themselves to be threatened in the longer term.

This may be unfortunate and, in the eyes of the Nationalists and their sympathizers, undesirable but it is the case, as you quite rightly say, and it must be an accepted premise for future policies.

Yours faithfully,
VAIZEY,
House of Lords.
May 4.

From Mr M. W. Wynne

Sir, It is disconcerting to find a person with the political experience of Peter Jay (May 4) producing eight such tendentious "facts" to be considered alongside the New Ireland Forum report.

As to fact 1: surely the Commonwealth Immigration Acts of the 1960s were primarily concerned with the sheer numbers of immigrants, and if the guarantees "in cases like the Kenyan Asians" were indeed broken, does this justify breaking faith also with the Ulster Scots? Two or more wrongs do not make a right.

Fact 2: when "Westminster partitioned Ireland" in 1922, does Mr Jay suggest that there was any real hope that north and south could live in peace and harmony under single government?

Facts 3-6: "the people of Gre *Britain are in a majority of 50:1 o* the people of Northern Ireland. is suggested that the time has come for the 50 to override wishes of the one because majority in that one has made "no effective efforts" (ambiguous phrase) "to develop a successful community in the Six Counties".

One may deplore the intransigence of that majority over the 60 years of its existence, but Westminster does *not* now "clearly have the right" to act without the consent of the people of NI (*sic*).

It has the power to pass a law, but that is not the same thing. However, Mr Jay wants the UK Government merely to express the opinion "that a democratic united Ireland" would be preferable to "a divided Ireland threatened by Marxist terrorism..."

Fact 7: on what evidence is thi opinion "almost certainly" th opinion of most of the people Great Britain? And if it is, the wo "*democratic*" has still to be defi d in the particular context, and New Ireland Forum offers a c ce of three definitions. Mr Jay ers none.

Fact 8: the denouement wh is to follow this proposed dec ation is made to sound so easy at one wonders why nobody has t ght of it before.

The superficiality of se eight "facts" compares ill with serious analysis in your editoria Dublin's view", May 3), whi Mr Jay dismisses as "disdain without waiting for the sequel One island: two nations", May 4).

Yours faithfully,
M. W. WYNNE,
Old Fishery Cottag
Boxmoor,
Hemel Hempstea
Hertfordshire.
May 5.

From Mr B. A. ctor

Sir, Not for th rst time those with direct knowle of Ulster see only part of the ure. Mr Jay's letter (May 4) bol states that a "united Ireland" w d be healthier than a divided or hreatened by Marxist terrorism.

A unit Ireland would not cease to be so reatened. If he read the program of Sinn Fein he would realise ey are opposed to any Irelanc north south or united, which not a "Marxist Cuba" of Euro Ending the division of north and th *will* not stop them.

S ndly a "united Ireland" per the rum's report is only viable if Br n continues to put as much m y in as it does now. Thus, h ng forced Ulster loyalists into ited Ireland" against their will, tain gains no relief from its rden. At least our present one is onourable.

I wonder in these circumstances if majority of Great Britain would support the concept of a "united Ireland" if these facts are known.

Yours faithfully,
B. A. PROCTOR,
270 Uppingham Avenue,
Stanmore,
Middlesex.
May 4.

Economies in the NHS

From Dr D. M. Grant

Sir, The President of th Royal College of General Pra ioners (RCGP) attempts a defer of the indefensible (April 17).

1. The RCGP is cor itted to raising standards in N primary care. In his own letter Lawson says that the college's ai n "should not be read as any k of my college's commitme to the National Health Serv

2. The NHS is stru ng to fulfil even its present tas et alone the anticipatory care st gies espoused by the RCGP.

3. Fifteen out of of the most prestigious mem of our profession signed th etter expressing *only* their anxiet oncerning future NHS resources possible further damage to exist services.

The only qu n Dr Lawson had to answer bef ignature was "do I and my c ge support that statement?" the answer is no, then RCGP embers will need a better expl tion than the one offered by Lawson in his letter. Or is the GP really *not* anxious about the re of the NHS?

The R is always desperately anxious avoid a "*political*" stance. we must recognize the differen between matters that are inherer political (small "p") and attitud attributable to Party Politi capital "P"). The NHS is inher y political – it cannot be otherwise since it spends roughly 7 per cent of the GNP this year! But to support it is not necessarily to strike a party political attitude.

The council of the RCGP and its president should now publicly recant and add their support to the original document signed by the other 15 presidents.

Yours faithfully,
D. M. GRANT,
The Caversham Group Practice,
Kentish Town Health Centre,
2 Bartholomew Road, NW5.

Concern for salmon

From Mr T. D. Thompson

Sir, John Young's article (Spectrum, April 27) earns the gratitude of all who have the interests of the Atlantic salmon at heart. Hopefully, it will also stimulate the Government into action, however belated, for although there has been progress on the international front to control high-seas salmon fishing it really is a disgrace that Britain does so little to tidy up her own house.

Successive governments simply have not faced what is at stake. As Mr Young points out, the salmon interest accounts for a formidable proportion of the tourist and rural income in Scotland. It is now seriously threatened.

There is a need not only to strengthen existing laws against poaching and in-shore netting and to prosecute more vigorously those who break them, but also to introduce the new laws which have been urged for years now.

Drift netting off Yorkshire and Northumbria must be abolished. There should be a tagging system. District fisheries boards responsible for administering and maintaining rivers in Scotland must be recomposed to represent the angling interest more fairly.

Anglers are now far more important to the Scottish economy than netsmen but the boards, founded in the 1860s, are loaded in favour of the latter.

Yours faithfully,
T. D. THOMPSON, Director,
The Salmon & Trout Association,
Fishmongers' Hall,
London Bridge, EC4.

Christian submission

From Mr Christopher Wade

Sir, Philip Howard (feature, May 1) is right as usual, that the curate's egg was really a stinker. But we have a copy of one of the preliminary sketches for the cartoon in our current exhibition about the du Maurier family, which shows the curate digging deep into his egg with apparent satisfaction or, at least, resignation.

His reply to the bishop was surely neither British hypocrisy nor clerical error but the proper Christian sentiment of making the best of a bad egg.

Yours faithfully,
CHRISTOPHER WADE Hon. Curator,
The Hampstead Museum,
Burgh House,
New End Square, NW3.

Sharing our heritage

From Mr Charles Spencer

Sir, Mr Uhlman (May 2) makes the common error of judging non-European cultures from a European point of view. African art was originally religious and fetishistic, discarded once potency had fulfilled its role. It was never regarded by the Africans with European materialism. This enabled greedy collectors and dealers to transport and sell it at enormous prices.

It is a question for debate whether the African attitude is less admirable than the European, whether a simple, spiritual interpretation of artistic skill is inferior to the over-priced, over-prized materialism of the West.

Yours faithfully,
CHARLES SPENCER,
Flat 11,
44 Grove End Road, NW8.
May 2.

Cook
bling of
er castle



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
May 8: The Queen, accompanied by The Duke of Edinburgh, this afternoon opened the Thames Barrier.

Having been received at Festival Pier by the Right Hon the Chairman of the Greater London Council (Mr Harvey Hinds) and the Chairman of the Port of London Authority (Mr Victor Paige), Her Majesty and His Royal Highness embarked in the Port of London Authority ML Royal Nore and were received on board by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (the Right Hon Michael Jopling, MP).

The Queen's Bargemaster and Royal Watermen were on duty on board.

On arrival at the Thames Barrier, The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh were received at Sarpent Pier by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant of Greater London (the Baroness Phillips), the Mayor of Greenwich (Councillor M. A. Jeffrey), the Mayor of Newham (Councillor H. T. Philpott), and proceeded to the viewing platform.

The Queen then declared the Thames Barrier operational.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness proceeded along the river walkway and met representatives of the designers and builders. After seeing the Workshop, The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh visited the Control Room and inspected one of the Piers where they viewed the under-river Service Tunnel.

Finally The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh met a cross-section of those responsible for the construction of the Thames Barrier and Her Majesty unveiled a commemorative plaque.

The Duchess of Grafton, the Right Hon Sir Philip Moore and Major Hugh Lindsay were in attendance.

The Right Hon Margaret Thatcher, MP (Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury) had an audience of The Queen this evening.

The Duke of Edinburgh this evening attended a dinner given by the Lord and Lady Ampthill in aid of the European Organization for Research on Treatment of Cancer at 20, Cadogan Road, SW10.

Brigadier Clive Robertson was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this afternoon opened and toured the Weston Community Health Council's Aids to Living Exhibition for the Handicapped and Elderly at the Winter Gardens, Weston-super-Mare.

Her Royal Highness was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Avon (Sir John Wills, Bt) and the Chairman of Weston Community Health Council (Councillor A. J. Adams).

Afterwards The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Commandant-in-Chief, St John Ambulance and Nursing Cadets, visited an Exhibition of St John History at Woodspring Museum, Burlington Street, Weston-super-Mare, where Her Royal Highness was received by the chairman, Woodspring Area St John Ambulance (Mr H. O. Vaux).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, attended by the Hon Mrs Legge-Bourke, travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

Mrs John Dugdale has succeeded Lady Abel Smith as Lady in Waiting to The Queen.

CLARENCE HOUSE
May 8: Mrs Patrick Campbell-Preston has succeeded Ruth, Lady Fermoy as Lady-in-Waiting to Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother.

KENSINGTON PALACE
May 8: The Princess of Wales, Patron, the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, this morning visited the College and accepted the Honorary Fellowship of the College.

Her Royal Highness, attended by Miss Anne Beckwith-Smith and Lieutenant-Commander Peter Eberle, RN, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
May 8: Princess Alexandra this morning inaugurated the Weymouth and Portland Main Drainage and Marine Treatment Scheme of Wessex Water Authority at the Wyke Regis Headworks, Dorset.

In the afternoon, Her Royal Highness visited Lyme Regis to mark the 700th Anniversary of the granting of a Royal Charter to the town.

Princess Alexandra, attended by Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Royal engagements

The Prince and Princess of Wales, Earl and Countess of Chester, will visit Chester on May 30.

The Prince of Wales, Patron of the York Archaeological Trust, will visit the Jorvik Viking Centre and the Coppergate Development in York on May 17.

Princess Anne will open the Fire International 84 at the Metropole Hotel, Birmingham and also the Russell Hall Hospital, Dudley, West Midlands on May 21.

The Princess of Wales, president, will visit The Albany, Douglas Way, SE8, on May 23.

Princess Anne, President of the British Olympic Association, will attend a reception given by the British Nordic Ski Team in Aldershot on May 16.

The Duchess of Gloucester, Colonel-in-Chief, Royal Army Educational Corps, will visit the corps in Mulheim and Rheindalen on May 16 and 17 and will later visit Royal Air Force Hospital, Wegberg.

The Duchess of Kent, Controller, Commandant Women's Royal Army Corps, and Colonel-in-Chief 4th/7th Royal Dragoon Guards, will visit units in West Germany on May 16 and 17.

The Duke of Gloucester, president, National Association of Boys' Clubs, will visit clubs in Lancashire on May 17.

Princess Alexandra will open the new Creamery of Unigate at Wootton Bassett, Wiltshire on May 24.

Princess Alexandra will be present at the United Kingdom premiere of the film *The Terry Fox Story*, in aid of the Royal Marsden Hospital Cancer Fund, at the Leicester Square Theatre, on May 31.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, will become Patron of The Blackie Foundation Trust.

A memorial service for Mr Philip Nesfield Roberts will be held in the Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley Street, W1, on Thursday, May 24, at 11.30 am.

Latest wills

Mr Gerald Eustace Howell Palmer, of Newbury, Berkshire, National Conservative MP for Winchester 1935-45, left estate valued at £2,541,274 net.

Among his bequests were the rights of patronage and of presentation of the rectories of Hampstead Norreys and Hermitage to the Bishop of Oxford, and £200,000 and his Cezanne painting, Arbres en V, to the Gerald Palmer Trust.

Miss Valentine Evelyn Orde, of High Heaton, Newcastle upon Tyne, the cellist who was involved in the foundation of the Northern Sinfonia of England, left estate valued at £91,205 net.

Lottie Doreen Lamert, of Richmond, Surrey, left estate valued at £380,772 net. She left personal bequests of £61,000 and the residue to the Royal National Institute for the Blind.

Forthcoming marriages

Dr D. D. Weaver and Miss T. J. Whale
The engagement is announced between David, younger son of Dr and Mrs E. N. Weaver, of Roanoke, Virginia, United States, and Tamsin, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs R. J. Whale, of Plymstock, Devon, and Nigeria.

Dr J. M. White and Miss F. J. Walker
The engagement is announced between Ian, only son of Mr and Mrs R. G. White, of Sansted, Kent, and Joy, only daughter of Major and Mrs H. J. Walker, of Sanderstead, Surrey.

Birthdays today

Mr Alan Bennett, 50; the Right Rev C. W. J. Bowles, 68; Sir David Cuthbertson, 84; Mr Terry Downes, 48; the Rev Dr C. W. Dugmore, 75; Mr Albert Finney, 48; Mr Carlo Maria Giulini, 70; Mr Pancho Gonzales, 56; Dr Douglas Guest, 68; Vice-Admiral Sir John Hayes, 71; Miss Glenda Jackson, 48; General Sir Peter Leng, 59; Mr Justice Lloyd, 55; Miss Geraldine McEwan, 52; Sir Philip Mansfield, 58; Mr David Plastow, 52; Dr Bernard Rose, 68; Mr Patrick Ryecart, 32; Admiral Sir Victor Smith, 71; Lord Stewart, 61; Mrs Barbara Woodhouse, 74; Dame Jocelyn Woollcombe, 86.

Memorial services

Lord Brooke of Cumnor
The Queen was represented by the Lord Lieutenant of Wiltshire, Colonel Hugh Brassey, at a memorial service for Lord Brooke of Cumnor which was held in the chapel of Marlborough College on Saturday. Prayers were led by the Rev Roger Marsh, chaplain, and Mr R. A. U. Jennings said the bidding.

The first lesson was read by Sir George Abell and the second by the Master of Marlborough College, Mr R. W. Ellis. The Right Rev Launcelot Fleming gave an address and Professor Michael Balfour gave a reading.

Mr J. L. van der Post
A service of thanksgiving for the life of Mr John van der Post was held at Christ Church, Chelsea, yesterday. Prebendary F.A. Piachaud officiated. Mr Neil Crichton-Miller, brother-in-law, read the lesson and Sir Laurens van der Post, father, read from *Pilgrim's Progress*. Mr Sean Crampton gave an address. Among those present were:

Mrs van der Post (widow), Mr Rupert van der Post, Mr Kuno van der Post and Mr John Christian van der Post (sons), Miss Rebecca van der Post (daughter), Mrs Marjorie van der Post (mother), Mrs Neil Crichton-Miller (sister), Lady van der Post.

Sir William Dugdale, Sir Henry Jones, Mr B V Henderson (Chairman of the Water Research Centre), with Mr Michael Rouse (acting chief executive and Director of WRC Engineering, Swindon), Dr S C Warren (Director of WRC Environment, Medmenham), Mr R C Clayton (Director of WRC Processes, Stevenage) and other members of staff.

Mr Michael Swallow (representing the chairman, Water Companies Association) with Mrs V A Homer (representing the deputy chairman); Mr John Hills (British Water and Effluent Treatment Plant Association), Mr J A L Gunn (Department of the Environment), Mr J Clerehugh (representing the chairman, British Gas Corporation), Professor P F Stott, Mr and Mrs G C Wilkinson, Miss S C Wilkinson, Mr and Mrs D Crichton-Miller, Mrs Sean Crampton, Miss Harriet Crampton, Dr W Rizk, Mr Jack Beddoe and Mrs Jane Randle (Oxford Gliding Club).

Latest appointments

Major-General John Norman Stewart Arthur, Colonel Commandant Military Provost Staff Corps, to be Colonel The Royal Scots Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers and Greys), in succession to General Sir John Stanier, Chief of the General Staff.

Mr John Golding to be a trustee of the Tate Gallery, in succession to Miss Rita Donagh.

Mr William M. Wadman Taylor to be manager of the Dogs Home Battersea.

The Hon Jacob Rothschild to be a trustee of the National Gallery, in succession to Professor E. T. Hall.

Players buy theatre

The Theatre of Comedy Company said yesterday that it had bought London's Shaftesbury Theatre for an undisclosed sum.

The company, founded by a number of performers including John Alderton, Bernard Cribbins, and Sheila Hancock, has been renting the theatre for the past year and has produced *Run For Your Wife* and *See How They Run* there. It also rents the Ambassador's.

Bridge team named

The British Bridge League has announced that the following team will represent Britain in the Women's World Olympiad to be played at Seattle, United States, starting on October 27: Mrs S Landy and Mrs S Horton; Mrs N Smith and Miss P Davies, Mrs A M G Scarborough and Mrs G Scott-Jones; non-playing captain, Hugh Kelsey, of Scotland.



Colonel Maurice Buckmaster, head of the Special Operations Executive's French section from 1941 to 1945, with Mme Yvonne "Annette" Cormeau, an SOE radio operator, at the opening yesterday of the "Resistance" exhibition at the Imperial War Museum, London, which was launched by Mrs Odette Hallowes, GC. (Photograph: John Voos).

Sale room

Sporadic bidding in New York

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Christie's New York were trying to establish a market in photographs by Paul Outerbridge Jnr., one of the leading avant garde commercial photographers of the prewar years, on Monday by offering a large group of work from his estate for sale.

Outerbridge died in 1958 and the estate is handled by lawyers, the results were highly unprediictable.

Although a platimum print entitled "Fantaisie" of 1826 failed to find a buyer and was bought in at $10,500 (estimate $12,0000 to $15,000) a carbro-colour print of a photograph advertising lavatory paper, a disembodied hand feeling the soft texture of a roll, multiplied expectations nearly 10 times to fetch $11,000 (estimate $1,800 to $2,000) or £7,766, selling to a New York dealer. It is one of two existing prints

The top price was $13,000 (estimate $8,000 to $10,000) or £9,295 was paid by the same dealer for "Nude with Rockette's Jacket", one of two existing carbro-colour prints of his subject dating from around 1936. A girl is shown with her hands up and face to the wall wearing only the jacket and high heeled shoes.

The sale of nineteenth and twentieth century photographs totalled £259,980 with 34 per cent left unsold. Claudia Gropper, Christie's New York expert on photography, said that the bidding was sporadic although some high prices were achieved. There was a full house with many new collectors, she said, but dealers were short of funds.

Christie's house sale at the castle of Wit Casteel in Holland on Monday secured a total of £156,710 with only one per cent, or five lots, left unsold. The sale demonstrated that selling the contents of a historic house is as attractive to buyers in Holland as in the United Kingdom. About 7,000 people viewed the house and between 700 and 800 attended the sale.

The top price was 25,080 guilders (estimate 20,000 to 40,000g) or £5,765 for a painting of a blacksmith at work by Pieter van Bloemen.

Luncheons

Norwegian Chamber of Commerce
Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, was the guest of honour at a luncheon given by the Norwegian Chamber of Commerce in London at the Savoy Hotel yesterday. Mr Ole Sig Kverndal, president of the chamber, presided. Among the guests were the Norwegian Ambassador, Sir Archie Lamb, and representatives of commercial organizations in the United Kingdom and Norway.

Victory (Services) Association
The Council of the Victory (Services) Association gave a luncheon in honour of Admiral Sir Peter Herbert, Vice-Chief of the Defence Staff, at the Victory Sevices Club yesterday. Among those present were:

Air Chief Marshal Sir Frederick Rosier (president, Victory (Services) Association), Rear-Admiral F B P Brayne-Nicholls (chairman), Air Marshal Sir Frederick Sowrey (vice-chairman) and Major-General L W A Gingell (honorary treasurer); the Lord Mayor of Westminster, Air Marshal Sir Ian Pedder, Sir Kenneth Cork, Air Chief Marshal Sir Thomas Kennedy, Commandant Dame Marion Kettlewell, Air Marshal Sir Michael Knight, the Ven W F Johnston, Superintendent Mary Ames, Major-General J R S Arthur, Major-General P J Bush, Lieutenant-Colonel S E Bush, USAF, Lieutenant G E Clark, Mr R Halstead, Air Vice-Marshal B H Newton, Brigadier V M Rooke, Captain R Salovers, USN, and Major-General H Stuart-Watson.

Mid-Atlantic Club
Mr Richard Gardner, professor of law and international organization at Columbia University, New York, was the guest of honour and speaker at a luncheon arranged by the Mid-Atlantic Club of London at the English-Speaking Union yesterday.

Reception

HM Government
The Hon George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, and Mrs Younger were hosts at a dinner at 6 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh last night given on the occasion of the visit to Scotland of Mr N Katayama.

Dinners

Higgs and Hill plc
Mr Brian J. Hill, Chairman of Higgs and Hill plc, presided last night at a dinner held at Plaisterers' Hall. The toast of the company was proposed by Mr R. G. Marler, President of the British Property Federation, and Mr H. A. Dibbs, Deputy Chairman of British Airways plc, responded for the guests. The guests included the Ambassador of Egypt, the High Commissioner for Trinidad and Tobago and the High Commissioner for Grenada.

European-Atlantic Group
The European-Atlantic Group held a dinner at St Ermin's Hotel last night in honour of Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, who had earlier spoken on British defence policy at a meeting at the House of Commons, sponsored by Sir Antony Buck, QC, MP. The chairman of both the meeting and the dinner was Lord Chalfont, chairman of the group. Lord Layton, president, and Sir Frank Roberts also spoke.

Bunker decision challenged

Lord Beaumont of Whitley launched a High Court challenge yesterday to the National Trust's decision to allow the Ministry of Defence to build a bunker on trust land in Buckinghamshire.

The Liberal peer, who is a life member of the trust, says it exceeded its powers in leasing the land to the ministry. He is seeking declarations and an injunction restoring the land where work has begun to its previous state.

The 12-acre site, part of Holly Bush Farm on the Bradenham estate at Naphill, near High Wycombe, was left to the trust in 1956.

In April 1982 the trust granted a 99-year lease on the site to the ministry and in February last year granted licences for the use of a further 27 acres.

The ministry is building an operations centre to be used as the UK Air Primary Static War HQ, to control military aircraft operating from the United Kingdom.

Lord Beaumont says the granting of the lease is inconsistent with the purposes of the trust as defined by the National Trust Acts of 1907 and 1971.

Mr John Macdonald, QC, told Mr Justice Nicholls: "People who give land to the National Trust do so because they wish it to be preserved, and need to be reassured that the National Trust is on the side of preservation".

The action is beng opposed by the trust, the ministry, the Charity Commissioners and the Attorney General.

The hearing continues.

Erosion control plea

An appeal for European cooperation in devising a coast erosion control system has been launched by Humberside's joint advisory committee on coast protection.

North Humberside's 55-kilometre seashore is one of the most rapidly eroding coastlines in the world with up to six feet a year falling into the sea. The advisory committee has been established by the local authorities.

Mr Harold Whatling, chairman of the committee, said: "It is quite clearly beyond the resources of any single agency to research and test possible solutions". The committee estimates that planning a coast protection scheme could cost up to £750,000.

The committee, which is offering to finance the management and monitoring of trials on Humberside, is sending a four-language colour brochure of its proposals to the Government, the EEC, private companies, universities and to authorities throughout Europe.

Science report

Human nose sets scale for predicting smells

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Although clean air, noise abatement and pollution control laws have brought improvements to the environment, there is no single statute aimed specifically at the control of odour emissions. Hence there are no targets for industry to meet in the same way as the limits set for the discharge of substances with known effects on people, vegetation, the fabric of buildings and other materials.

The rules for calculating chimney heights in Britain have proved successful in eliminating high concentrations of hazardous substances near an industrial plant. The rules were defined by combining knowledge of atmospheric dispersion processes and measuring the rates of specific compounds so that any fallout was within an official safety limit.

The situation over smells is different, primarily because their environmental nuisance cannot be described in unequivocal measurable terms. Moreover, most smelly substances are odourous at concentrations from 10 parts in a million to less than 0.001 part in a million, or at a fraction of the quantities adopted to safeguard individuals against the toxic properties of compounds.

The human nose remains the only reliable guide to the presence and strength of odour. However a method of predicting odour nuisance has been devised by the Warren Spring Laboratory, at Stevenage, in Hertfordshire.

The method was outlined by Dr Alistair Keddie, former head of the air pollution division at Warren Spring, in a paper to a meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry.

Briefly, the procedure determines the number of times a sample of Odourous air has to be diluted with clean, odour-free air so that 50 per cent of a group of panellists can no longer detect an odour.

That number of dilutions (D) is called the dilution factor and in repeated tests the Warren Spring research group has shown that the values for D could be determined with a high degree of consistency using a team of eight panellists.

The device which is employed in the technique for successively attentuating a nasty smelling sample is called the WSL transportable dynamic dilution olfactometer. It covers a dilution range from 75 to 750,000, as illustrated in the table.

A more sensitive device is being tested to make even greater dilutions.

Complaints about odour are not restricted to places close to the source of emission but as many as 50 per cent are more than 400 metres distant.

One survey showed one in eight complaints came from further than two kilometres from the source. The numbers tend to peak from July to September, with relatively few between January and March.

The nuisance potential is not just a function of D, it is also related to the flow rate.

Source: Chemistry & Industry: No 9, May 7, 1984.

Examples of process odour emissions before abatement

	Odour strength -D	Volume flowrate F (m^3/s)	Odour emission rate D x F (m^3/s)
Chicken house (15,000 birds)	600	4.2	2,520
Maggot farm (3000gal/week)	5000	6	30,000
Nylon stentoring	18,000	2	36,000
Printing (web-offset)	40,000	1.5	60,000
Potato crisps (100,000t/a)	30,000	14.5	435,000
Fermenter sterilising	715,000	0.75	536,000
Animal rendering (350t/week)			
Ventilation air	6,000	13.5	756,000
Process air	1,350,000	0.5	
Fishmeal			
White fish	150,000	7.9	1,185,000
Eighty per cent oily fish	400,000	7.9	3,160,000

OBITUARY

MR HARRY YOXALL

Dominant influence in Vogue

Mr Harry Yoxall, OBE, MC, who died at his home in London on May 5 at the age of 87, was a dominant figure for many years of Condé Nast Publications Ltd (UK), of which he was chairman from 1957 to 1964; and he subsequently became chairman of the International Wine and Food Society from 1972 to 1975.

Harry Waldo Yoxall was born on June 4, 1896, and educated at St Paul's School, where he was captain of the school, and, after the First World War, at Balliol College, Oxford. During the war he was awarded the MC and Bar in the King's Royal Rifle Corps and in 1917 joined the British Military Mission to the United States; he later recounted how he had been offered a choice between that and the *Croix de Guerre* by his commanding officer.

His decision determined the pattern of his life, because shortly after the Armistice he was invited to join Condé Nast Publications, which he did in 1921 after coming down from Oxford. In 1924 he was transferred to the management of British *Vogue*, becoming business manager and director of Condé Nast Publications (UK), and for the next 40 years dominated the policies of that company, until his retirement as chairman in 1964. From 1956 to 1959 he was also president of the Periodical Proprietors' Association.

Yoxall, who was a life-long lover of good wine, then joined the Circle of Wine Writers, and in 1968 he published *The Wines of Burgundy*, which won him the Prix Littéraire of the Chevaliers du Tastevin, of which order he became a Grand Officier. It was the only book in English to gain that accolade.

He contributed to many gastronomic magazines, and in 1972 was persuaded to publish *The Enjoyment of Wine*, an anthology of reminiscences of many bottles. He was one of the most natural and readable wine writers in English. After giving up the chairmanship of the International Wine and Food Society he became vice-president and, from 1981 to 1982, president.

He also published several other books, including three novels written in the 1920s and 1930s; *Journey into Faith* (1963), the summary of some religous broadcasts; *Forty Years in Management* (1964); and *Retirement a Pleasure* (1971). His autobiography, *A Fashion of Life*, published in 1966, gave an absorbing history of European and American style from the 1920s to the 1960s.

Yoxall married in 1918 Josephine Fairchild Baldwin, who died in 1970. They had a son and a daughter, who survive him.

MRS PHYLLIS DIGBY MORTON

A correspondent writes:

Phyllis Digby Morton, who died on Grand Cayman on April 28, was a luminous part of the London journalistic scene for more than five decades.

As Phyllis Panting, a former pupil of St. Paul's School and daughter of James Harwood Panting, a well-known Fleet Street columnist she started her career with the BBC drama section, not only acting in plays but writing them as well. But journalism was her vocation and the combination of great beauty with a sharp and original mind won her the job of editing a new-style magazine for women - *Woman and Beauty*.

At a time when every other magazine concentrated on petit-point and pickling, Phyllis Panting introduced such controversial subjects as virginity, frigidity, fertility and infidelity. "We tackled all the 'ity' subjects," she recently recalled, "and what a fuss they caused with all those gentlemen on the Fleetway board."

In May, 1936, she married Digby Morton, a young Irish architect-turned-fashion disigner, and H. G. Wells was the best man at their wedding. Together the Mortons formed a most talented and glamorous husband-and-wife team. Their careers - his in fashion and hers in journalism - ran on parallel paths until he retired and went to live in the Cayman Islands in 1969. He died in London in December, 1983.

During the war years Phyllis Digby Morton was invited to work with the Ministry of Labout to investigate social and psychological problems in the women's forces. She advised the Ministry of Labour on recruitment of women, and worked constantly as a consultant with the Board of Trade.

A bubbling sense of fun combined with film-star looks made her a great favourite with her male journalistic contemporaries. "But what my wife likes best of all", confided Digby Morton in a magazine interview in the early 50's "is newspaper politics. Her idea of bliss is to sit between Lord Beaverbrook and Lord Rothermere and argue madly about the woman's point of view."

In addition to editing *Woman and Beauty* – and writing one of the first sophisticated advice columns under the name Anne Seymour – Phyllis Digby Morton was a regular broadcaster on Woman's hour and was responsible for one of the most successful series of talks on slimming. She was a consultant of cosmetic houses and had a long working relationship with the Boots organization.

Enthusiastic and committed in her encouragement of young women journalists she had many devotees both on newspapers and magazines who learnt from her demanding – and rewarding – tuition. She preceded today's eminent and outspoken women journalists by several decades. No one fought harder or more brilliantly for equality and recognition.

MR R. B. PINK

Mr Ralph Bonner Pink, C.B.E., Conservative MP for Portsmouth South, who died at the age of 71 on May 6, was first elected to Parliament in 1966.

Before entering the Commons, he worked for and became chairman of a family firm of multiple grocers. He also served as a Portsmouth city councillor from 1948, and was Lord Mayor of the city from 1961 to 1962.

In Parliament, Pink was a long-standing member of the Speaker's panel of chairmen, preferring a behind-the-scenes role as a committee chairman to the more exposed cut-and-thrust of the Commons Chamber. He was appointed C.B.E. in 1961.

In 1939 he married Marguerite Nora Bannar-Martin; they had a son and a daughter.

Church news

New bishop appointed

The Ven David Cartwright, Archdeacon of Winchester since 1973, has been appointed Bishop of Southampton. He will be consecrated at Winchester Cathedral by the Archbishop of Canterbury on July 2.

Other appointments

The Ven C R Campling, Archdeacon of Dudley, director of education for the diocese of Worcester, and an honorary canon of Worcester Cathedral, to be Dean of Ripon.

The Bishop of Fulham, the Right Rev Brian Masters, to be chairman of the London Diocesan Advisory Committee for the Care of Churches.

The Rev J O Ardley, Vicar of St Michael and All Angels, Abbey Wood, and Sub-Dean of Woolwich, diocese of Southwark, to be parish priest of St Michael and All Angels, Lower Sydenham, and priest-in-charge of All Saints, Sydenham, same diocese.

The Rev N D Baker, Vicar of St Andrew's, Tudhoe Grange, Spennymoor and Rural Dean of Auckland, diocese of Durham, to be also priest-in-charge of St John the Evangelist, Merrington, same diocese.

Canon P Barnes, honorary canon of Coventry Cathedral and, until recently, Vicar of Priors Hardwick with Priors Marston and Wormleighton, diocese of Coventry, to be a canon emeritus of Coventry Cathedral, same diocese.

The Rev K Campion to be non-stipendiary curate of Isles of Scilly, diocese of Truro.

The Rev G Chapman, curate of Kenwyn with Tregavethan, diocese of Truro, to be priest-in-charge of Penwerris, same diocese.

The Rev H F K Cheall, Rector of St Matthew's, Crumpsall, Manchester, diocese of Manchester, to be Vicar of the united benefice of Chipping and Whitewell, diocese of Blackburn.

The Rev B G Dorrington, non-stipendiary curate of Veryan, diocese of Truro, to be stipendiary curate of Boyton with North Tamerton and North Petherwin, same diocese.

The Rev E Fisher, team Vicar in the Buxton, Burbage and King Sterndale team ministry, diocese of Derby, to be Rector of Shirland, same diocese.

The Rev J K Greig, Chaplain of Whitelands College of Education, West Hill, diocese of Southwark, to be parish priest of St Swithun's, Purley, same diocese.

The Ven E F Hall, curate of Widecombe-in-the-Moor, diocese of Exeter, to be prebendary emeritus on his resignation from a prebendal stall, same diocese.

The Rev W B Irvine, curate of Mansfield, diocese of Southwell, to be Vicar of Chapel-en-le-Frith, diocese of Derby.

Canon S J L King, Canon Pastor of Coventry Cathedral, diocese of Coventry, to be Vicar of All Saints, Tooting, diocese of Southwark.

The Rev I Kitteringham, Vicar of St John the Evangelist, Caterham Valley, diocese of Southwark, to be also Rural Dean of Caterham, same diocese.

The Rev Father D Lloyd, of Community of the Resurrection, Mirfield, to be Principal of the College of the Resurrection.

The Rev S T Meyer, Chaplain of King's College, Cambridge, diocese of Ely, to be Chaplain to Medical Schools, diocese of Southwark.

The Rev P Minall, Vicar of St Lawrence, Stroud, diocese of Gloucester, to be priest-in-charge of Barnwood, Gloucester, same diocese.

The Rev S E Peters, Rector of Purleigh and Cold Norton with Stow Maries, diocese of Chelmsford, to be Vicar of St Michael's and All Angels, Bedford Park, diocese of London.

Canon R L Ravenscroft, Rector of Probus, Ladock and Grampound with Creed, diocese of Truro, to be also priest-in-charge of St Erme's, same diocese.

The Rev G L Rowe, curate of Milber, diocese of Exeter, to be team Vicar in the Withycombe Raleigh team Ministry, same diocese.

Canon J Rudd, an honorary canon of Coventry Cathedral, to become a canon emeritus upon his retirement as team Rector, Warwick team ministry, same diocese.

The Rev R C Swanborough, Vicar of Great Coxwell with Coleshill with Buscot and Eaton Hastings, diocese of Oxford, to be Vicar of Wolford with Burmington and Rector, Cherington, with Stourton and Barcheston, diocese of Coventry.

The Rev E J Widdows, priest-in-charge of North Hill with Altarnon, Bolventor and Lewannick, Laneast with St Clether and Tresmere, diocese of Truro, to be also priest-in-charge of Boyton with North Tamerton and North Petherwin, same diocese.

The Rev A J Wright, non-stipendiary curate of St Breoke's, diocese of Truro, to be stipendiary team Vicar of Probus, Ladock and Grampound with Creed, and curate of St Erme, same diocese.

The Rev K Wood, Vicar of St John's and Vicar of Little Hulton, Manchester, to be team Vicar in the Moorland team ministry, diocese of Exeter.

The Rev J M Thompson, team Vicar of Grantham team ministry, diocese of Lincoln, to be Vicar of Holton-le-Clay, same diocese.

THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Rearguard action taken against dual capacity

Stockbroking firms are beginning to voice sharp opposition to the dual capacity system which Stock Exchange officials and elected committeemen have accepted as an inevitable part of the changing world of securities dealing. A consultative document produced last month outlined various routes down which Stock Exchange firms might go. Fearing one of these routes might be disaster, small and medium-sized stockbrokers are mounting a rearguard action to keep a single capacity system. This system has made London unique; it received the fulsome endorsement of the Stock Exchange last summer at the time of the concordat with Mr Cecil Parkinson; it was discarded as impractical six months later.

In the new dawn of negotiated broker commissions, dual capacity and mergers between traditionally different and separate City functions, small and medium stockbrokers would be under threat. Not surprisingly, many are hurt by not being consulted before the consultative document was put together. Typical is Mr Cyril Greenwood of the nine-partner firm, Seymour Pierce & Co.

He said: "We were not consulted as a firm before the document was written and I think we should have been. We are not enthralled with this document to put it mildly and a number of us are going to put our views publicly on the record".

Some of the smaller firms feel that the document was written by the bigger stockbrokers for themselves. They fairly point out that of the 228 firms, 186 are small to medium and account for 2,350 of the total 4,400 members.

A strong body of opinion would also like to see the users of the stock market, for example from the unit trust and investment trust industry, making more public statements on the discussion document.

So far only M. & G., one of the top two unit trust groups, has stood up to be counted. It forcibly attacked the acceptance that single capacity would fade out and warned that the system being envisaged as taking its place by the Stock Exchange is riddled with conflict-of-interest pitfalls.

The Stock Exchange might go some way to divert the sharpest criticism by making public the complete file of response it received. As it moves out of the era of a private club, the smaller and medium sized may yet influence the manner of the transition. Indeed, Sir Nicholas Goodison, the Stock Exchange chairman, has said he would welcome representations.

Muddled issues on futures trading

As the number of futures contracts traded in London multiplies, so do efforts to change the tax treatment of futures trading. But the mounting campaign to persuade the Government and the Inland Revenue that futures trading should be looked on more favourably – a paper prepared by the British Federation of Commodity Associations has been sent to Mr John Moore, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, and to the Revenue's policy division – muddles two issues.

There is a good argument for taxing of legitimate hedgers on futures markets under Schedule D, Case I rather than Case 6, ie capital gains rather than income tax treatment. Futures markets have become investment vehicles, intimately bound up with the complex patterns for modern financial management; as such they deserve the same tax treatment as equity transactions on the Stock Exchange.

The Revenue case partly rests on the dubious precedent of Cooper v Stubbs (1925) and owes even more to policy decisions taken ad hoc in the early 1970s when conditions were very different than they are now when a systematic approach is needed. Incidentally, firms and individuals in the markets claim they often encounter great difficulty and long delays in obtaining clarification of their tax position from the Revenue.

But it does not follow, as the protagonists of tax changes imply, that reducing the tax liability from 60 per cent and alowing losses to be offset against other taxable income, would release a wave of liquidity in London futures markets. The very high liquidity of American markets owes a great deal to a makedly different, investment culture and to the existence of many people of means, ready and willing to speculate.

Nor will different tax treatment save future contrasts for which demand is weak, for example the currency contracts on the London International Financial Futures Exchanges. As the recent history of the Stock Exchange has demonstrated, London is essentially a professinal and institutional centre, and partly because of that the City has maintained remarkably its international standing. The assumption that what is good for Chicago (and, incidentally, may not have worked in New York) must be good for London is dangerous, and probably wrong.

More equitable tax treatment there should certainly be, but it is not a panacea for London's futures markets.

The Times 1984 Budget briefing

Mr Nigel Lawson's first Budget is the most significant exercise in tax change, *particularly for companies*, since Mrs Thatcher became Prime Minister. A new tax structure is taking shape and the reprercussions are difficult to exaggerate. Mr Christopher Johnson, Lloyds Bank's economic adviser claimed this week that the corporate tax proposals are largely based on *Labour's 1982 Economic Programme*!

To help directors, treasurers, professional advisers and investors of every kind to evaluate the Budget measures and to guide them in making the best practical responses. *The Times* has organized a special briefing, which I shall be chairing, at the Dorchester Hotel in London on Tuesday, May 22.

A *distinguished* panel of experts will speak on methods of corporate financing in the new tax environment, tax treatment of individuals, investing under the tax new tax rules and the best ways of remunerating and motivating senior employees. All the main tax proposals will be put into their proper perspectives.

The principal speaker will be Mr John Moore, MP, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, who with the Chancellor of the Exchequer was chiefly concerned with the corporate and income tax changes which *figured so prominently* in the Budget.

Anyone who missed the advertisements in *The Times* or who may want more *information before sending in application* forms, may like to telephone this number: 01-405 3501 (24 hours). Applications for tickets may also be made on this number.

US puts base rates under pressure as pound plunges

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Provisional April Money supply figures suggesting a rise of only ½ per cent in sterling M3 failed to lift the gloom in the markets over rising interest rates yesterday.

With rates continuing to move higher in the US as a host *of banks pushed up their prime* lending rates from 12 to 12.5 per cent, the conviction was growing that a rise in base rates is only a matter of time, and could come today.

Following the upward moves in money market rates, the clearing banks had been waiting for yesterday's money supply figures before deciding whether *to increase base rates from the* present 8.5 per cent, or 8.75 per cent in the case of Barclays.

The lukewarm response accorded to the money supply figures, which were superficially much better than expected, and the continuing deterioration in the US, has made an increase to at least 9 per cent virtually certain, many analysts believe.

According to the Bank of England's estimates, Sterling M3 grew about 0.5 per cent in the last three months and 8.25 per cent over the year. This compares with the present 6-10 per cent target range.

PSL2, which includes building society deposits, rose by 1 per cent, to give a three-month annualized rate of 15.75 per cent, while the narrow measure of money M0 was unchanged. On a three-month annualized rate it has grown by 2.75 per *cent with a 4.8 per cent target.*

However, the markets failed to draw much encouragement *from the figures because* because of the estimated £1.5 billion rise in bank lending, and the sharp contradictionary effect on money supply growth of £1.6 billion from external and foreign currency counterparts and net non-deposit liabilities. The exernals are highly erratic and outside the Government's control, and the markets are concerned that the present pace *of bank lending is excessive.*

After rallying temporarily on the figures, government securities slipped back to close with losses approaching £1 at the long end of the market and equities also lost ground. The *FT* Index of 30 leading shares closed 10.6 down at 904.8 because of interest rate worries.

In the money markets, rates *also eased momentarily but* edged up again as scepticism about the money figures and American developments sank in. The three-month interbank rate, closely watched by Barclays, closed at 9½-⅜ per cent.

Chase Manhattan led the rise in US prime rates yesterday and with short-term rates firming, the dollar forged ahead to DM 2.7865 at *one point* before closing in London at DM 2.7765.

The pound hit an all-time low *of $1.3775 before closing off the* worst at $1.3835, down 2.6 cents from pre-weekend levels.

However, it was firm against *continental currencies, closing* higher against the Deutschemark and the French franc. Its trade-weighted value ended 0.5 down at 80.0.

Official figures yesterday on prices charged by manufacturers for goods at the factory gate provided little comfort to the Government on its inflation target. Producer prices rose by a *seasonally adjusted 1.1 per cent* in April, boosted by duty increases in the Budget, bringing the annual rate of increase to 6.5 per cent.

More worrying was the 0.7 per cent jump in manufacturers' costs in April to give a rise over 12 months of 8.6 per cent, compared with 6.9 per cent in March. Lower sterling contrib*uted to higher prices for* imported commodities.

Final retail sales figures for March confirmed the slowdown *in spending in the shops that* month.

Market report, page 18

Lloyd's rule may change

Lloyd's of London is considering passing a bye-law to prevent any working member from resigning without the permission of its ruling council.

The system has been adopted successfully at the Stock Exchange and effectively prevents members from walking out on internal disciplinary proceedings.

***It is among a number of* membership changes now being considered by the insurance market which has been rocked with scandals for almost two years.**

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index:1,117.6 down 16.9 (day's high 1,126.9, low 1,115.9
FT Index: 904.8 down 10.6
FT Gilts: 80.54 down 0.48
Bargains: 21,568
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 118.15 down 0.15
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1170.75 up 4.19
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 11,052 down 106.52
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 969.65 up 15.95

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
$1.3835 down 2.60cents
Index 80.0 down 0.5
DM 3.8500 up 0.0125
FrF 11.8000 up 0.300
Yen 317.00 down 0.300

Dollar
Index 131.7 up 2.1
DM 2.7765 up 0.0555

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.3860
Dollar DM 2.7600

INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.582030
SDR £0.746527

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 8½
Finance houses base rate 9
Discount market loans week fixed 8⅞-8
3 month interbank 9½-9⅜

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 11½-11⅝
3 month DM 5¹³⁄₁₆-5¹¹⁄₁₆
3 month Fr F12¾-12½

US rates
Bank prime rate 12.00-12.50
Fed funds 11
Treasury long bond 92⁷⁄₁₆-92²⁹⁄₁₆

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export *Finance Scheme IV Average* reference rate for interest period April 4 to May 1, 1984 inclusive: 8.934 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $371.50 pm $371.50
close $372.00-$372.50 (£268.75-£269.25)
New York (latest): $371.25
Krugerrand* (per coin): $383.00-384.50 (£276.75-£277.25)
Sovereigns* (new): $87.00-$88.00 £62.75-£63.50)
*Excludes VAT

£3m bonus for 1,500 with stake in Case

By Jonathan Clare and William Kay

Computer and Systems Engineering's 1,500 shareholders were effectively offered more than £3m between then yesterday as one of the benefits of the *acquisition of Rixon, a United* States computer company, last month.

Case shareholders have been offered *1.8 million shares* at 650p each against a market price of 830p – a mere 10p drop on the 840p the shares were trading at before the announcement. Shareholders therefore have the opportunity to make an instant 180p.

The critical timing of the £23m deal to buy Rixon prevented Case from using a *conventional rights issue to* raise cash. Instead, it placed 3.5 million shares with the institutions at 650p on the understanding that *half* the shares would be offered back to the shareholders at the same price this month.

Mr John Dyson, Case's finance director, said: "The timing meant we could not wait for a slot for a rights issue. But the deal is so big that shareholders had to have the right to came back in". The placing of 3.5 million shares would otherwise have diluted shareholdings by about 30 per cent.

● *European Ferries, the Townsend* Thoresen cross-Channel ferry company, is expected to announce today a capital reorganization aimed at corralling its army of shareholder passengers.

For several years the company has offered substantial discounts on its fares to travellers holding more than 300 shares. As a result, the 1982 report showed that 42.94 per cent of European Ferries' shares were held by 153,261 individ*uals, a huge amount in relation* to the size of the business. The number is believed to have grown in the past year.

Today Mr Kenneth Siddle, the chairman, is due to announce results for 1983. This is to be accompanied by details of the reorganization, in which shareholders will probably be given the option to transfer to a loan stock.

Americans pay £73m for Datastream

By William Kay, *City Editor*

Datastream, the compared-based information group specializing is stock market analysis, is being taken over by Dun and Bradstreet, the US business information group, in an agreed cash deal worth £73m.

Dealings in Datastream shares were suspended first *thing yesterday morning ahead* of the news, which was made public last night after an intensive day's negotiations. The price of the *bid* is worth 550p a share, against 355p over the weekend and a striking price of 225p when the company went public through a tender offer just 13 months ago.

There was clearly little scope *for arguing with the Dun and* Bradstreet price. It takes the shares out on a generous price/earnings ratio of 43. Holders of more than 50 per cent of Datastream shares have irrovocably accepted the offer. They are mainly the institutional holders, led by BOC Group and Lazards.

There is an alternative to the cash offer in the form of a short-term loan note for those investors who wish to avoid rollover capital gains tax.

Mr Paul Bossonet, chairman of Datastream, said: "We understand that it is Dun and Bradstreet's intention to run Datastream as an autonomous subsidiary, as part of its international operations. In some ways I am sorry about the deal, because the management have been very successful, but Dun and Bradstreet can add much to the strengths of the company. They see it as a building block, and they have the technical and financial *resources to expand it further*".

Undoubtedly, the Americans were attracted by the information bank on British-quoted companies which Datastream had created, and the ways in which it can analyse that information through its computer software.

Datastream was installing an increasing number of terminals round the City and elsewhere, giving a tally of 430 by last December 31. It also had a growing unit trust service and *protfolio accounting operation*.

Dun and Bradstreet, which began in the United States in 1841 and in Britain 16 years later, has just launched a new £25m range of computerized services based in Hillingdon, near London, to serve the whole of Europe.

$8.1m profit for US arm of Bowater

From Nick Gilbert, New York

The fine print of Bowater *Corporation's $600m sell-off of* its American operation is now doing the rounds of the big US institutions. The "road show" *to promote the issue is drum*ming up interest in San Francisco, Chicago and Minnesota. Last week it was in New York.

But some of the figures hardly make exciting reading. For the *first time* Bowater has released first quarter figures showing a profit of just $8.1m on sales of $209m.

This is an improvement on the $5.6m in the same period of 1983, but the company has a long way to go to recover to the *gross record of the late 1970s*

The document disclosed that in 1983 Bowater in North America made net profits of $38m

First Boston, the lead underwriter, has yet to fix the offer price, but it will be between $18 and $22 a share. Twenty-five per cent of the demerged company is being sold on Wall Street, with the remainder to be handed over to Bowater's existing shareholders later this year, subject to British High *Court approval of the demerger.*

NEWS IN BRIEF

Creditors of Esal may stop rescue

Unsecured trade creditors of Esal (Commodities) and its associated companies may well press for the firms to be wound up by the official Receiver later this month.

The news comes as Esal's seven principal bankers are urging all creditors to approve an informal $45m rescue package of the group whose debts total $212m. By its first deadline a week ago the rescue had been signed by creditors owed only a total of $180m. To succeed, the package needs approval from creditors owed a combined total of $190m.

Telexes attempting to secure the necessary signatures were circulated at the weekend, but trade creditors, who argue that the package is heavily weighted in favour of the banks, will not sign.

● **BRITISH HOME STORES** has increased the kyear's pre-tax profits to *£55.2m from £48.9m. Turnover* rose from £455.7m to £494.4m. The final dividend of 4.25p makes 6p for the year (5.25p).

Tempus, page 18

● **AKROYD AND SMITHERS** is to pay an unchanged *dividend of 4p on* 25 weeks trading up to March 23, 1984, which generated pretax profits of £7.7m. (£9.4m).

Tempus, page 18

● **PROFITS** at the Costain Group for the year to December *31, 1983, have risen* at the pretax level from £40.4m to £46.4m. Tempus, page 18

Attack on 'inadequate' textile aid

By Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

The Government was attacked yesterday for the alleged inadquacy of the £20m earmarked in the Budget for the textile and clothing industry, complaints that prompted a rebuke from Sir Brian Hayes, joint permanent secretary at the Department of Trade

Mr John Lister, president of the British Textile Confederation said at its annual lunch in London that the £20m – *intended to assist small companies* with investment in new machinery – was "very modest" and too thinly spread. It covers the footwear and clothing sectors as well as textiles and is expected to be sufficient for four years.

The amount compared with £2,702m of direct support over the past four years for the British Steel Corporation, Mr Lister said.

But Sir Brian, the confederation's chief guest, said there were tight constraints on public *expenditure and many industries* were not receiving help. "The protection afforded to textiles is spoken of with envy *by other industries," he said.*

Findings boost opposition to £20bn gas purchase

North Sea reserves soar

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Official Government estimates of Britain's North Sea oil and gas reserves have been dramatically revised upwards.

The Department of Energy annual review now puts recoverable oil reserves at between 1,410 and 5,280 mil*lion tonnes, compared* with the previous best estimate of between 1,220 and 4,220 million tonnes. So far 572 million tonnes of oil have been drawn from the North Sea.

The revised estimate of gas reserves is now between 900 and 4,220 billion cubic metres, compared with 700 and 2,100 billion cubic metres.

The estimates *in effect show* that reserves are equal to those of the Sleipner field, in the Norwegian sector.

The new statistics on gas reserves will provide ammunition for those within the Government and the Treasury who oppose British Gas Corporation's proposal to buy Sleipner gas in the 1990s at a cost of £20 billion.

British Gas and the Norwegian Government hope to complete the deal early this summer but it is still being considered by the Department of Energy and the Treasury.

Sir Dennis Rooke, British Gas Corporation's chairman, has said that a proven field the size of Sleipner is needed to *ensure supplies and that in any* case he has given an undertaking to buy all British gas which is commerically recoverable.

The estimates have been revised because of increased information from the British *Geological Survey* and because of information from a record mumber of appraisal wells drilled by the oil companies.

The Energy Minister, Mr Alick Buchanan-Smith, said yesterday: "While estimates of reserves yet to be found must be treated with caution, this new study demonstrates that there is a good chance of considerably more oil to be found on the UK Continental Shelf. It now looks as if previous estimates based on lesser information were on *the low side.*"

The department's review, the annual "Brown Book", shows that in 1983 10 oil, gas and *pipeline projects* were approved. Six offshore oil fields, three gas fields and a condensate field were approved. A recocrd 128 exploration and appraisal wells were started and 21 significant discoveries were made, compared to nine in 1982.

The report also shows that in 1983 total oil production was 114.9 million tonnes, compared with 103.2 million tonnes in 1982. Gas output was 39.5 *billion cubic metres compared* with 38.3 bcm in 1982.

A total of £2.61 billion was spent by the North Sea oil industry, 72 per cent of it – £1.88m – being spent in Britain. The amount spent represents 27 *per cent of total British* industrial investment.

Oil revenue from the North Sea totalled £17.5 billion in 1983-84, compared with £14.4 billion the year before, and taxes and royalties paid to the Government increased from £7.8 billion to £9 billion in 1983-84.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Share prices fall sharply on interest rate fears

Michael Clark

All hopes of a rally in share prices were quickly dashed yesterday with the news of a ½ per cent rise in US prime rates.

This again served to increase pressure on the banks and building societies to raise their interest charges at home followed close on the heels of the latest Money Supply and bank lending figures showing a ½ per cent rise in Sterling M3 and the banks lending about £1500m.

The figures proved to be at the upper end of expectations, but were given little chance to be absorbed before the US banks dropped their bombshell.

The rally on the London Stock Market quickly evaporated with the FT index falling 10.6 to 904.8 as the second leg of the account got under way. The fall was even more clearly reflected in the FE-SE 100 down 16.4 at 1117.6.

The renewed strength of the dollar against sterling should be good news for big exporters like Church & Co. The quality shoe retailer. When in 1979 the group earned record pretax profits of £3m the United Kingdom retail side accounted for £2m, but this had slipped to £200,000 last year compared with total profits of £1.8m. The broker Grieveson Grant, is looking for pretax profits of at least £3.5m this year, helped by record export trading, and Friday's annual meeting is expected to reveal details of bumper sales last month prompted by the fine weather. The shares were unchanged at 405p yesterday.

Dealers reported only sporadic selling with the absence of buyers giving the jobbers another chance to mark prices sharply lower and attempt to replenish their books. The overall tone was described a basically firm and investors were still able to latch on to the occasional bright feature. However, turnover was down to a trickle and marketmen now anticipate a period of consolidation before the index can again resume its assault on the 1,000 level.

Gilts suffered another shakeout with losses extending to £1 in places at the longer end as the dollar continued to improve against the pound on the foreign exchange. The FT Government Securities index fell 0.46 to a new low for the yar 80.54.

Broker Scrimgeour Kemp Gee says the gilt market's obsession with the strong dollar and higher interest rates appears to be well justified. Blue chips were nearly all marked lower with just a handful of stocks able to resist the trend. GKN was wanted 4p higher at 207p while renewed support lifted ICI 12p to 610p following recent better than expected first quarter profits news.

Analysts are looking for pretax profits of £950m for the present year against £618m, but there are fears that the surge in profits might run out of steam in 1985.

Elsewhere, there were losses in **Allied-Lyons** lost 3p to 167p, **BICC** 5p to 255p, **BTR** 7p to 480p. **Blue Circle** 7p to 416p, **BOC Group** 3p to 294p, **Boots** 4p to 171p **Bowater** 6p to 309p. **Courtaulds** 3p to 154p. **Distillers** 4p to 311p. **GEC** 3p to 405. **Thorn EMI** 7p to 632p. **TI Group** 4p to 252p, and **Trusthouse Forte** 4p to 127p.

The high street banks were all marked lower reflecting the downward trend in the rest of the market. **Barclays** lost 10p to 479p, **Lloyds** 13p to 500p, **Midland** 7p to 392p, and **National Westminster** 10p to 652p. **Bank of Scotland** recovered an early fall to close unchanged at 327p, while **Royal Bank of Scotland** slipped 2p to 228p still awaiting the OFT's report on Lloyds Bank's increased stake.

Among discount houses Jessel **Toynbee** enjoyed a further 3p rise to 105p still reflecting last week profits increase as **King & Shaxson** hardened 2p to 160p and **Smith St Aubyn** firmed 1p to 68p.

Hanson Trust lost 3p to 216p, after learning it had received acceptances totalling 88 per cent with its bid for US Industries. The offer has been extended to Friday.

In oils **BP** tumbled 13p to 503p on the news of another dry well in the South China sea, while **Tricentrol**, which is also drilling out there, lost 7p to 216p. Other losers included **Britoil** 12p to 243p, **Carless Capel** 5p to 243p, **Dome Petroleum** 7p to 200p, **Imperial Continental Gas** 7p to 311p, **Lasmo** 13p to 315p, **Premier** 1p to 66½p and **Shell** 7p to 648p.

Brewery shares encountered profit taking after their recent strong run. **Bass** lost 7p at 368p, **HP Bulmer** 5p at 220p **Greenall Whiteley** 5p at 151p, **Greene King** 5p at 182p, **Arthur Guinness** 4p at 166p, **Scottish & Newcastle** 1½p at 125p, and **Whitbread 'A'** 3p at 172p.

On the Unlisted Securities Market share of **Castle GB** rose 3p to a new high of 95p ahead of figures later today. The kitchen and bathroom retailer joined the USM in June last year following a placing of shares by broker Grieveson Grant at 80p a share.

Builders were dull market on the fears of dearer money. **Redland** lost 8p at 296p, **Ibstock Johnson** 5p at 191p, **Travis & Arnold** 2p at 338p, **BPB Industries** 8p at 323p, **Cape Industries** 2p at 95p, **Evode Group** 4p at 124p, **Hepworth Ceramic** 5p at 155p. **Marley** 2p at 93½p and **Pilkington Bros** 5p at 313p.

Greenfield Leisure, the camping and leisure retailer, jumped 10p to 48p on the news of the proposed merger with Black's Camping and Leisure. Mr David Greenfield, chairman of Greenfield, and fellow director Mr John Greenfield and Marilyn Greenfield, a shareholder, have sold a total of 2.75 million shares, or 25.74 per cent of the total, to a consortium of institutional and commercial investors led by Mr Murdoch Morrison, chairman of Blacks, at $49^{15}/_{16}$p.

Mr Swarj Paul's Caparo Properties, has bought 1 million of the 2.75 million shares offered taking his total holding in Greenfield to 1.15 million shares, or 10.8 per cent. Caparo also owns 20 per cent of Black's, renowned for its mountaineering and camping equipment.

Queens Moat Houses, the provincial hotel group has again increased its stake in Management Agency & Music, the music group which manages singers Engelbert Humperdinck and Gilbert O'Sullivan. Queens Moat has bought an extra 100,000 shares taking its holding to 845,000 shares (10.12 per cent). MAM's was unimpressed with the news slipping 1p to 154p.

Shares of industrial conglomorate. Booker McConnell, appear to be enjoying a certain amount of institutional support lately. Yesterday the group was in for lunch at the offices of stockbroker Phillips & Drew. A spokesman for Phillips & Drew said: "We never comment on what is said at lunches". But the shares succeeded in closing above the worst levels of the day at 121p just short of the year's high.

Metallurgist **Downibrae** remained unmoved at 24p following the changeover in shareholdings by two leading holders. **Scottish Northern Invesments Trust** has sold its entire holding of 600,000 shares, or 8.42 per cent, to unnamed buyers.

Selective Investments has increased its holding in Noble & Lund, the machine tool group, with the acquisition of an extra 25,000 shares.

The renewed strength of the dollar prompted furher selling of gold on world markets with the price of the precious metal dropping $5.25 to $372.25 as US interest rates continued to rise.

Candover profits up to £185,797

Candover Investments, the management buyout specialists, published financial results yesterday for the first time, as a prelude to going public in its own right this autumn.

Pretax profits for the 18 months to December were £185,797, equivalent to £123,865 on an annual basis against £66,126 before. Net asset value rose from £4.70 a share in June, 1982, to £35,75 by last December.

Candover was responsible for the public flotation of DPCE, the computer group, last year, and the £40m buyout of William Timpson, the shoe shop chain. This year it is expected to bring to the stock market Famous Names, the Elizabeth Shaw chocolates firm, and Stone International.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The pound plumbed all-time lows in nervous foreign exchange trading.

There was little indication of any appreciable recovery, with the final closing position still 2.60 cents down at $1.3835.

The pound's trade-weighted index also weakened at 80.0 from 80.5 at Friday's final calculation, and the fall here would in all probability been much steeper if the Deutschemark like sterling had not been under pressure.

The fear of industrial unrest in West Germany continued to undermine confidence in the mark, which came off the bottom at DM3.8450, after DM3.8570.

MONEY MARKETS

Everything hinged yesterday on how the authorities would react to the pound's slump to a record low against the dollar. But as pressures on banks' base rates increased, the Bank of England made it clear that any dealings in bills would have to be at the established rates.

This eased the market's fears a little. The bank bought £374m of bills at the old rates in its first round of operations, on a shortage that was initially estimated at £350m.

TEMPUS

BHS reaps the rewards of putting on a bold face

Perhaps the main problem which British Home Stores had faced recently with its image is that it has not really had one. It had become just another faceless high street retailer lumbering slowly on in the shadow of its more illustrious competitors. All this is set to change: BHS has announced a £60m facelift for its stores next year and a link up with Conran Associates, the design consultants aimed at revitalizing its product range.

It is a much needed move and one which promises to bring some excellent returns to BHS. The research and analysis at the stores which have already been revamped has produced some dramatic results. Sales have increased by up to 40 per cent, average consumer spending has increased by up to 35 per cent and four of the six refurbished stores are at the top of BHS' sales-per-square-foot table.

The most important area for BHS is to improve its performance on food sales. Not only is the profit potential very high, but food acts as a magnet, drawing customers into the stores. BHS' food operations had become like down-beat supermarkets and in 1983 volume sales declined.

The introduction of the food hall concept at the refurbished stores has boosted sales substantially and in the last quarter increases of around 12 per cent were filtering through. As further refurbishments take place in store, and with the product range moving towards fresh produce, further improvements can be expected this year.

On the merchandise side, which is BHS' biggest sector, the aim will be to create a much more identifiable product range which will enhance the brand name. The target market is still the 25 to 35 age group and the intention is to provide superior quality goods at very competitive prices.

Having been constantly overshadowed by Marks and Spencer in the past, BHS is now throwing down the gauntlet in no uncertain terms. As Marks and Spencer talks about moving away from the high street to out-of-town locations BHS has reaffirmed its belief that the high street is here to stay and is investing accordingly.

It also has the benefit of being well established out of town through the joint Sava Centre venture with Sainsbury. The five stores have a turnover of £200m which brought BHS profits of £4.4m.

The potential for improvement is clear to see, but the keen edge of competition among retailers will make this harder to achieve. The stock market was unsure which way BHS's fortunes would go, and after an early slump the share price recovered to close 1p down at 222p.

Costain

The Costain board sounded pretty cock-a-hoop yesterday over the 1983 figures – and with good reason. Compared with a first half slowdown of £6m to £16m, the full year's outturn emerges 23 per cent ahead at £46.4m, ignoring 1982's exceptional Australian gains, while the final dividend is 8p, compared with a half way forecast of at least 7p.

As the board stated, more or less in one breath, 1983 was a year in which the number of houses sold in Britain nearly doubled; significantly improved results came from mining in the United States, Australian and Canadian subsidiaries were restored to profit; the scaffolding business was rationalized; and negotiations started which led to valuable acquisitions early in 1984. And to boot, currency swings generated about £4m, or enough *pro forma*, to pay nearly half the dividend.

The analysts complained, probably quite justifiably, about some of the trickier aspects of the figures. The housing turnround from a small loss to a tiny profit on virtually doubled completions (777) sounds dull, as does the marginal slowdown in property profits. Less than a third of the dredger fleet is busy.

But Costain is ready to sweep all scepticism aside, and without actually tying itself to a profits forecast, remains convinced that 1984 will show further profits zip, with housing, property and mining the star turns.

More significantly, the group has run its cash mountain down some £40m from the end-1982 £122m, mainly through acquisitions, and even more to the point, is poised to reveal a further investment in the US coal mining industry, generally considered to have been an industrial graveyard recently, but where Costain sees good prospects.

At 293p, unchanged on the figures, the progressive rating is close to 6, assuming 1984 pretax profits of about £50m, and ignoring the group's basic self confidence.

Akroyd

Akroyd and Smithers, the market's second largest jobbing concern makes it sound as if the stock market has been an eery plaace in which to trade during the last six months, with gilts slipping, equities soaring and volume, apparently but misleadingly, slowing rapidly.

But the real fun could come during the second six months. The house view so far, after about six weeks' jobbing, is that profitability has been reasonably satisfactory. It is always harder to make money in bear markets, and Akroyd reportedly are not dissenting from the fashionable view that rates are set to rise. In recent years, however, Akroyd's second half figures have ranged from a losss of £100,000 to bonanza profits of nearly £15m. "That jobbing", as they say, and so far a median £7m outcome looks possible. But if the Kaufman factor really starts to motor, the full year figure might be spectacularly different. The shares fell 20p 535p on the figures.

Retail paint sales 11.8% down in first quarter

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Retail paint sales tumbled 11.8 per cent in volume in the first quarter of this year compared with the same period of last year, according to the Pintmakers' Association.

Slightly higher sales to the professionals in the building paints market, where volume was up by 1.9 per cent, was not sufficient to offest the deadline in the do-it-yourself market, leading the building paints sector down 4.8 per cent overall.

Over the past 12 months building paints sales volume has fallen 4.4 per cent, compared with the previous similar period up to March 1983.

Industrial paint sales, supplying markets like automotive and marine applications, improved by 2 per cent during the first quarter, with the automotive sector responsible for much of the upturn.

But there was some disappointment in the trade over this increase because the final quarter of last year had shown a jump of 5.5 per cent. In 12 months industrial coatings sales have risen 2.2 per cent.

Exports, accounting for 13 per cent of total sales, continued to be the big growth area. Sales rose by 18.7 per cent in the first quarter, with industrial paint accounting for much of the sales.

Profits rise at Simon Engineering

By Ian Griffiths

Simon Engineering has increased its pretax profits for 1983 to £21.7m, up from £20.6m but worsening trading conditions in some sectors have forced it to reassess rationalization costs. A provision of £4.5m has been made, more tha the four times the amount anticipated at the interim stage.

Simon reported signs of recovery in Britain and world trade towards the end of the year, although this was consumer-led with only a slight improvement in most capital goods sectors.

Only the storage operations failed to improve profits, despite difficult trading. Drake and Scull, the mechanical and electrical instrument group, which was acquired during the year, contributed £913,000 in 3 months' trading.

Turnover in the uear was slightly up at £376.1m compared to £362.6m in 1982, reflecting competitive conditions in the manufacturing sector. However, the company is confident that it will see a trading improvement in 1984.

The board has proposed a final dividend of 10p which makes a total of 14p for the year compared to 13.25p which was paid in 1982.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Rentokil's Budget bonus

Shareholders in Rentokil, the pest control group, were told yesterday that the company expects its rate of tax to fall "significantly" as a result of the Chancellor's Budget proposals.

Mr William Westphal, the chairman, said at the company's yearly meeting that the proposed phasing out of first-year tax allowances would be more than offset by the benefit the compay would receive from reductions in corporation tax.

Mr Westphal added that he expected a further healthy increase in profits this year, backed by continued growth "throughout the world".

● **GIEVES GROUP:** Results for year to January 31, 1984. Final dividend 2.65p making 3.75p (2.25p). A one-for-two scrip issue proposed. Figures in £000. Turnover 24585 (22317). Operational profit 1319 (821). Interest debt 84 (debt 150). Consequential loss insurance proceeds nil (68). Pretax profit 1235 (739). Tax 220 (cdt 317), leaving 1015 (1056).

Economic commentary by Tim Congdon

Why industry profits are rebounding

Is British industry a lost cause? The conventional wisdom is that it is inefficient, overmanned, mismanaged and, worst of all, unprofitable. It is popularly supposed to have been suffering a "profits crisis" for at least 20 years.

The truth is more complicated. There can be no doubt that in 1980 and 1981 British industry earned very low profits even by its own previous standards. But there can also be no doubt that in the last three years corporate profits have rebounded vigorously. Indeed, company finances at present are in excellent shape.

The facts – or at least the official statistics – are given in the accompanying table. They show that in the third quarter of 1983 gross trading profits of industrial and commercial companies, excluding stock appreciation and North Sea oil, were 31 per cent higher than in the same quarter of 1982 and over 55 per cent up on the average quarterly level in 1980. The recovery seems to have begun in late 1981 and been maintained since then.

The distinction between facts and official statistics may seem flippant, but in this context it is rather more than a facetious aside. The company profits series prepared by the Central Statistical Office are always revised and nearly always the revisions are in an upward direction. Figures for later periods are less trustworthy than for earlier and so are liable to larger favourable adjustment. When final data are prepared, the recent upturn in profits may appear even more emphatic.

No comprehensive, economy-wide figures are available yet for 1984, but the signs are that another big jump is in prospect. Unit labour costs in manufacturing are rising at between 2 and 3 per cent a year, while product prices are advancing at about 5 per cent. The gap between the two is contributing to wider profit margins. Most City forecasts are for another 20 to 25 per cent in company profits.

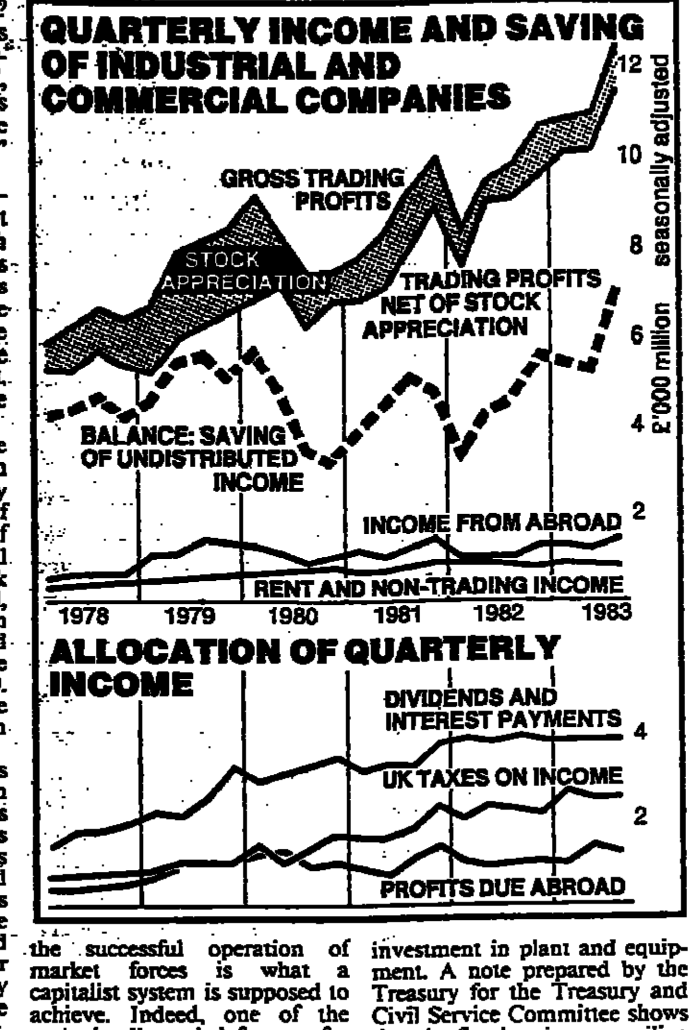
If these forecasts are correct profits will have increased by almost 75 per cent between 1981 and 1984. Given the extent of spare capacity at present and the consequent scope for above-trend output rises, useful progress on company profits should also be achieved in 1985 and 1986. As awareness of these improvements becomes more general, the media stereotype of British industry as in terminal and irreversible decline will need to be changed.

But, if post-mortems are misplaced, analysis is not. There was a fall in company profitability between 1965 and 1980. Why did it happen? And to what is the recent recovery attributable?

Two explanations for the fall in profitability until 1980 can be suggested. The first is that competitive pressures intensified and drove profits down. A miscellany of forces may have been at work including low-cost imports from abroad and the spread of better marketing techniques throughout industry.

But, most fundamentally, the downward tendency in profits was caused by new investment. Although investment was not particularly high in Britain compared with other countries, the capital stock still rose faster than national output and the greater abundance of capital reduced its rate of return. As the process is a normal aspect of economic growth, the decline in profitability should not be regarded as in any way artificial or phoney

If this explanation is right, there is nothing necessarily alarming either. The fall in profits reflected the successful operation of market forces and



the successful operation of market forces is what a capitalist system is supposed to achieve. Indeed, one of the main intellectual defences of a market economy is that fierce and pervasive competition quickly wipes out excessive profits.

Most of the complaints about low profits in the late 1970s came, nevertheless, from champions of competition and the market economy. It is a standard classroom exercise to show that any individual businessman's greed is self-defeating if other businessmen are equally greedy. They chase investment opportunities, undermining each other's profits, until a point is reached at which the return on capital is barely sufficient to keep them all interested. Who is to say that, by the late 1970s, British capitalism had not arrived at this final stage and accomplished the euthanasia of the entrepreneur?

The second explanation for declining profits is more subtle and has a quite different message. It also has considerable relevance to the changes in company taxation announced in the 1984 Budget. The starting point is that businessmen are concerned about post-tax, not pre tax, returns. Over the last 30 years company taxation has become progressively more generous, mainly because of better investment allowances. As a result companies have been prepared to accept lower pre-tax profits, since their post-tax profits have remained satisfactory.

This thesis was developed by Professor Mervyn King in an important article on "The United Kingdom profits crisis: myth or reality?" in the March 1975 *Economic Journal*. He looked at manufacturing profits in the 1950 to 1973 period and concluded that, although pretax profits had been on a downward trend, "there was no long run or secular decline in the share of profits after tax". In other words, the evolution of the tax system, not fundamental forces in the economy, had been responsible for an illusory "crisis".

The data in King's article stopped in 1973 and it is possible that the situation deteriorated in later years. However, this seems very unlikely, not least because 1973 saw the introduction of 100 per cent first-year allowances on investment in plant and equipment. A note prepared by the Treasury for the Treasury and Civil Service Committee shows that the fiscal regime prevailing in the late 1970s and early 1980s gave too much incentive to investment. Projects with negative pre-tax returns could generate adequate post-tax returns. (The calculations are again based on work by Professor King.)

The Treasury's note is quite technical, but it yields vital insights into recent trends in company finances and is essential reading for anyone who wants to understand what has really been happening to the British economy. The key to explaining the viability of negative return investments was the interaction of 100 per cent first-year allowances with the tax deductibility of interest.

One of the Treasury's examples demonstrates that, if an investment project was financed by borrowing, inflation was 10 per cent and the real rate of interest was 5 per cent, a pre-tax real return of minus 2.8 per cent was sufficient to give a 5 per cent post-tax real return. Because of lack of interest relief investment financed by equity needed a higher return. Companies' willingness both to borrow heavily and to accept minimal pretax profits was perfectly understandable.

We see here a major reason why the late 1970s and early 1980s were years of irrepressible corporate demand for bank loans, surprisingly high investment and depressed (pre-tax) profitability. We also see why in the 1984 Budget Mr Lawson decided to scrap 100 per cent capital allowances.

It will probably long be a matter of debate among economists whether, when proper adjustment is made for taxes, inflation and other complications, there really was a decline in corporate profitability in the United Kingdom in the 1960s and 1970s. But about one issue – the recent jump in profitability – there should be no disagreement.

As the rise in profits has occurred while the tax system has been fairly stable, it cannot be attributed to distortions created by government policy. It must be related instead to underlying improvements on the supply side of the economy, which would be consistent with the significant productivity gains recorded in recent years. Worthwhile new investment opportunities have been opened up, and the services of capitalists and entrepreneurs will remain in demand for a long time to come as these opportunities are exploited.

The author is economics partner at stockbrokers L. Messel & Co.

Gross trading profits arising in the UK (in £m)

	Net of stock appreciation				
	N Sea oil companies	Other companies	Total	Stock appreciation	Total
1978	2,614	19,103	21,717	3,376	25,093
1979	5,249	18,833	24,082	7,195	31,277
1980	8,057	19,142	27,199	5,193	32,392
1981	10,865	20,094	30,959	4,545	35,504
1982	12,708	22,659	35,367	3,065	38,432
1982 (1)	2,753	4,836	7,589	796	8,385
(2)	2,863	6,151	9,014	479	9,493
(3)	3,395	5,702	9,097	771	9,868
(4)	3,697	5,970	9,667	1,019	10,686
1983 (1)	3,900	6,193	10,093	728	10,821
(2)	3,378	6,778	10,156	827	10,983
(3)	4,047	7,474	11,521	986	12,507

Source: *Economic Trends*

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	8½%
Barclays	8¾%
BCCI	8½%
Citibank Savings †	9¾%
Consolidated Crds	8¾%
Continental Trust	8½%
C. Hoare & Co	*8½%
Lloyds Bank	8½%
Midland Bank	8½%
Nat Westminster	8½%
TSB	8½%
Williams & Glyn's	8½%

† Mortgage Base Rate

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 5¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¼%, £50,000 and over, 7¼%

Relief 'less of a loss' to Phoenix

Withdrawal of life assurance premium relief will affect Phoenix Assurance less than many other companies, as it has concentrated on pensions and protection business, Mr Jocelyn Hambro, the chairman, says in his annual report.

Welcoming the upward movement in insurance share prices recently, Mr Hambro says the directors have been concerned for some time that Phoenix shares stand in the market at a substantial discount to the net worth of the company as disclosed in the balance sheet.

The maintenance of this trend rests on the ability of the industry to reestablish its earnings potential, which in turn is largely dependent on underwriting performance.

In brief

● **WELPAC:** The company, (formerly Kafue Development) acquired Welpac Hardware, on January 3. The company's accounting year-end date was changed to January 31 to coincide with that of its newly acquired subsidiary. Accordingly the figures reflect the activites of the group, for the period to January 31. Turnover £3,053,293 (nil). Pretax profit £270,970 (loss £637). Tax £125,583 (194) extraordinary dbt – USM costs £106,319 (£554). Pre-acquistion profits of the subsidiary acquired £130,133 (nil). Shares unchanged at 16½p.

● **JEFFERSON SMURFIT GROUP:** Results for year to January 31, 1984 (IR £000). Provision has been made in consolidated accounts for the payment of dividends to shareholders on the basis of the same total cost to the group as for 1982/83. Turnover 685,985 (501,006). Pretax profit 12,827 (14,240). Including investment income 87 (816) and associated companies loss 306 (profit 974).

● **HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION:** First quarter results have shown an improvement over same period in 1983. Mr Michael Sandberg the chairman told the annual meeting and said that 1984 was likely to be a year of further progress.

● **FRED COOPER:** Half year to January 31, 1984, interim dividend 0.53p (0.5p). Waiver on 302,301 ordinary shares. Group turnover £9.554m (£8.42m). Pretax profit £227,189 (£91,588). Tax £17,086 (£15.666). Earning per share 2.69p (1p). Shares 34p down 2p.

● **BESTWOOD:** Turnover £958,998 (£893,086) for 1983. Trading loss £1,220 (profit £9,858) income from investment and interest £279,923 (£209,803). Pretax profit £278,703 (£219,661). UK tax £85,996 (£43,019). Extraordinary items deferred tax adjustments arising from 1984 Budget proposals – debt £41,773 (nil). Attributable profit £150,934 (176,642). Earning per share 12.35p (11.32p). Shares 253p down 3p.

● **LONDON UNITED INVESTMENTS:** Final 7p making 12p for 1983 on increased capital (11p). Figures in £000. Turnover 24,636 (21,257). Operational optional profit 5,642 (4,681). Group overheads 677 (596). Associated companies profits, 256 (230). Pretax profit 5,221 (4,315). Tax 2,640 (2,190). Extraordinary debt 245 (447). Transfer to capital reserves 33 (nil). Earnings per share 24.38p (23.76p).

● **HUMBERSAND ELECTRONI CONTROLS:** Results for six months to November 30, 1983. Group turnover £272,497 (£244,118). Profit before tax £9,921 (loss £88,966), after bank and loan interest £35,104 (£44,135). Tax profits for year to May 31 will meet the forecast of £72,000 directors made at the time of the rights issue last November.

● **GARNAR BOOTH:** Results for year to January 31, 1984. Final dividend 4.85p making 7.5p, a 12.78 per cent increase. Figures in £000. Turnover 68,707 (59,357). Gross profit 10,797 (8,433). Distribution costs 1,948 (1,721). Adminisitration expenses 4,534 (4,410). Operational profit 4,315 (2,302). Income from investment nil (33). Interest recommended 173 (143). Interest payable 1,310 (1,362). Pretax profit 3,178 (1,116). Shares 134p up 3p.

● **MIDLAND MARTS GROUP:** Final 2.75p making 4p (same) for year to January 27, 1984. Figures in £000. Turnover 3,173 (2,701). Operational profit 519 (524). Share of associated company profit 3 (nil). Pretax profit 522 (524). Tax 263 (231. Extraordianry charge-provision for deferred tax 100 (nil) has been transferred from rerserves. Earning per share 7.6p (9.1p).

● **FIVE OAKS INVESTMENTS:** No dividend (nil). Group turnover £1,819,214 (£2,352,434). Pretax profit £71,968 (loss of £72,931). Tax £1,739 (£1,739). Earning per share 1.46p loss 1.69p). Shares 37p up 2p.

LCAH pays £19m for poster group

By Jonathan Clare

The acquisition of the London & Provincial Poster Group from Reed International for an expected £19m will bring London and Continental Advertising Holdings to the forefront of the outdoor poster industry, a business it joined only four years ago.

The deal will be mainly financed by the offer for sale of more than 13 million new shares at 120p each. The new shares will be listed on the main stock market rather than the Unlisted Securities Market where LCAH was a pioneer.

Its shares were suspended on the USM at 42p in March after reaching agreement with Reed and pending yesterday's arrangements to raise the cash.

London & Provincial is one of the two biggest companies in the outdoor advertising industry while LCAH's Summit company is currently ranked sixth. The combined group will probably be the largest in the industry.

London & Provincial's profits collapsed from a peak of £4.8m to only £995,000 last year following the fragmentation of the market after the Monopolies Commisssion ordered the dismantling of the British Posters Ltd consortium in 1981.

Mr John Golfar, LCAH's chairman, said yesterday that he believed his company's aggressive selling and strong management would restore L & P's fortunes.

Reed is keeping its half share in Adshel, the bus-stop poster company jointly owned with More O'Ferrall.

The net assets of the combined group will be worth about 87.5p per share. The cost of the offer for sale is £1.3m which partly reflects the underwriting of the full cash consideration by LCAH's financial advisers, Kleinwort Benson.

The offer for sale will raise £14.7m, with the balance to come from bank loans. Gearing of the combined group, with goodwill included, will be about 30 per cent. Without goodwill it would be more than 50 per cent.

Dealings in the new shares are expected to begin on June 13.

● Profits at More O'Ferrall increased from £2m to £2.2m last year although rates for its poster sites did little more than stablize. The company expects further growth in sales and improved profits. The total dividend is 3.3p against 2.96p.

WALL STREET

Share prices dip as loan rates increase

Rising interest rates caused a dip in Wall Street prices in early trading yesterday.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell about 1.5 points to 1165. Overall, losers led gainers four to three. Volume was about 18 million shares.

Earlier, aleading US banks increased their prime lending rate to 12.8 per cent from 12 per cent.

Analysts said the market reaction to the move was mild because the rate increase was expected.

R J Reynolds led the active list, which was down to 62⅞ as takeover rumours cooled.

The Dow transport average was ahead 0.41 to 502.25, but the Dow utilities average was unchanged at 127.02.

Declines led advances 470-393 among 1,372 issues crossing the New York Stock Exchange tape.

Early turnover amounted to about 6.646 million shares.

The first quarter gross product rose at an 8.3 per cent annual rate and the budget deficit for this year is likely to be $180 billion ($130 billion).

Several analysts said interest rates would have to climb to stem economic growth. The Fed has tightened credit. The Fed rates which banks charge one another for overnight loans climbed to 10⅞ per cent early yesterday and experts have predicted this crucial charge might rise to 12 or 13 per cent in the near future.

Analysts said investors were uneasy about the treasury's three-day $16.5 billion second-quarter refunding programme.

Several analysts said they did not think the sales would go well and interest rates would rise.

	May 7	May 4		May 7	May 4		May 7	May 4
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

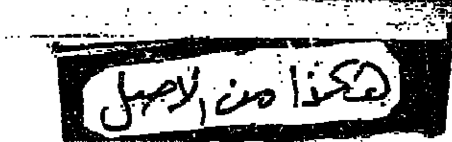
Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Insurance Bonds and Funds

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



Third World repayments worry IMF

By Sarah Hogg, Economics Editor

The International Monetary Fund's *World Economic Outlook* published yesterday, is an uncharacteristically cheerful document. "Although still beset by many problems," says the IMF, "the world economy took a decided turn for the better in 1983."

By this the IMF means that inflation in the industrial countries fell to under 5 per cent for the first time in more than a decade, while growth in world output, which had been slowing down since 1978 and virtually ceased in 1982, picked up encouragingly the following year.

The IMF's outline forecasts for 1984 were published at the time of its key "Interim Committee" meeting last month. They show a further *increase* in world growth, though it is still well below the average for the late 1960s and early 1970s, and a further modest decline in the world-wide rate of inflation.

The "many *problems*" listed in the *Outlook* are concentrated in the issues of world trade and debt financing. The continued recovery forecast by the IMF this year leads to a pick-up in trade and a drop in the current-account deficits of the debt-burdened developing countries.

But the IMF warns of an "increasing resort to protectionism" and continuing difficulties in servicing and rescheduling third-world debt.

According to the IMF, the growth in third-world debt slowed down markedly in 1983, and is expected to be slow in 1984 too. But the contraction in new lending, combined with a rise in debt-service payments, forced an increasing number of countries and their creditors into rescheduling arrangements. The effect was to reduce debt-service payments by $8 billion in 1982 and as much as $19 billion in 1983.

The IMF calculates the reduction for 1984 may be as much as $20 billion for developing countries as a whole. In addition, debt-restructuring agreements led to a decline in the level of short-term debt, so their total effect on the cash flow of countries entering into them may have been as much as $40 billion in 1983.

As well as its short-term forecasts, the IMF has produced a "medium-term scenario" for the developing countries. On the basis of some fairly optimistic assumptions (for example, that the American inflation rate does not rise after this year, and that growth in the industrial world averages over three per cent during 1985 to 1990), this projects a steady decline in the ratio of external debt to exports of developing countries, from 150 in 1983 to 124 by 1990.

However, even under this "scenario", the ratio of debt-service payments to exports would rise for the 25 biggest borrowers over which there has been most international concern.

How developing countries finance their deficits

Non-oil developing countries: figures in $ billion

	1981	1982	1983	1984
Current account deficits	109	82	56	50
Capital inflows which do not create debt*	27	24	21	23
Use of reserves+	–5	4	–6	–13
Net external borrowing	103	73	51	45
Of which: Long-term official borrowing	23	22	23	23
Errors & omissions	–16	–19	–10	–5

Developing countries debts:

	1981	1982	1983	1984
Total external debt ($ billion	329.3	559.9	767.6	812.4
Debt to official creditors* ($ billion)	111.0	169.1	229.6	254.4
Ratio of debt to total exports	125	109	151	145
Debt service payments ($ billion)	40.3	87.9	114.6	122.6

*Governments official institutions
Source: IMF

Changes in World Output

% change from previous year

	1982	1983	1984
Industrial countries	–0.1	+2.3	+3.6
Developing countries	+0.1	+0.9	+3.8
of which: Oil exporters	–4.3	–1.1	+4.7
Non-oil c'tries	+1.5	+1.6	+3.5
Others*	+1.4	+3.1	+3.8
Total world	+0.1	+2.1	+3.7

*USSR & other East European non-members of the IMF.
Source: IMF.

Crowther increases profits to £227,000

By Ian Griffiths

John Crowther Group, the Huddersfield textile manufacturing company, has reported pretax profits of £227,000 for 1983 despite absorbing a £58,000 loss Rayon and Allied Fibres, which has now been closed down.

Profits are almost five times higher than the £46,000 made before tax last year.

The closure of Rayon and Allied Fibres was blamed on the severe shortage of manmade fibre waste products. Attempts to replace traditional sources of supply with products from Eastern block countries were unsuccessful, as suppliers failed to deliver on time and to a suitably high standard. Closure costs of £96,000 were charged as an extraordinary item.

Turnover is up from £5.6m to £7.3m. Crowther belives that recent rationalization has created a modern and more efficient factory, and is budgeting for 25 per cent higher output of fabric.

Order books are looking healthier than this time last year. Crowther has already delivered or has on order 70 per cent of the total year's budgeted production compared to 40 per cent at the same point a year ago.

The very high increases in the price of raw wool, which made trading in the last three months of 1983 difficult, have settled down.

The dividend of 1p is reinstated, as forecast in 1983. The better forward order position and improvement in operations make the board confident of increased profits this year.

Dowty to pay £13.5m for Gresham electronics group

By Philip Robinson

Dowty Group, the mining equipment group and aerospace concern, yesterday announced it has agreed to pay £13.5m for an unquoted group engaged in electronics with assets of £5.75m.

The terms are £15 for each ordinary share in Gresham Lion but no immediate offer is being made for the £600,000 preferred capital. Gresham ordinary shareholders will be able to choose between cash and new Dowty shares, but these will not carry rights on the final dividend for the financial to the end of last March Gresham specializes in electronic fire-control systems for submarine torpedoes, computer graphics, display terminals and advanced power lines. It supplies systems for the Ministry of Defence and products for the developing information technology markets.

Dowty had no influence over any Gresham shares before the deal butt now has acceptance undertakings from holders of 93.79 per cent of the equity.

Gresham earned a £1.7m pretax profit on an £18m turnover in the year to October 1, 1983. On the basis of audited accounts at that time, neet assets were £5.75m.

The shares have been strong recently on the expectation that profits for the 1984 year-end will top the best market estimates of £33m pretax and emerge at £36m.

However, this is still short of the £39m pretax which the group made in 1982 before a collapse in mining equipment orders

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Widespread falls

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, April 30. Dealings End, May 11. § Contango Day, May 14. Settlement Day, May 21

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

FT STOCK INDICES	
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	80.54 (81.02)
FIXED INTEREST	85.57 (85.86)
INDUSTRIAL ORDINARY	904.8 (915.4)
GOLD MINES	632.8 (665.1)
ORDINARY DIVIDEND YIELD	4.32% (4.27%)
EARNINGS YIELD	10.00% (9.89%)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	12.06 (12.20)
P.E. RATIO (NIL)	11.49 (11.62)

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

1983/84 High	Low	Stock			Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
98¹¹⁄₃₂	93⅞	Exch	3%	1984	98¹¹⁄₃₂	..	3.032	12.456
102⅛	100⅛	Treas	12%	1984	100¹¹⁄₁₆	−¼	11.903	9.519
103¹¹⁄₁₆	102⅞	Treas	15%	1985	103¹¹⁄₁₆	−³⁄₁₆	14.468	9.819
107	101	Exch Cv	12%	1985	101⅞	−⅛	11.793	9.801

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
29⅞	9¹¹⁄₁₆	AKZO	£21⅞	• ..	94.5	4.3	5.8
304	203	Amersham Int	233	−2	6.4	2.7	35.6
196	115	Anglia TV 'A'	192	−2	10.0	5.2	16.1
20½	13½	Anglo Amer Ind	£17½	..	102	5.8	8.7
43½	29½	Aquascutum 'A'	43	• +1	2.9	6.8	17.6
178	111	Argyll Grp	175	−2	6.4	3.7	19.7
525	382	Ash & Lacy	512	• +5	25.7	5.0	9.8
313	171	Ass Book	295	• ..	10.7	3.6	12.4
182	125½	Ass Brit Food	170	..	6.9	4.0	7.8
184	102	Ass Dairies	182	−2	3.7	2.0	26.3

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
36¼	18	EBES	£35¼	−½	291	8.3	
90	50½	E Mid A Press 'A'	77	−2	3.0	3.8	15.7
127	60	Edbro (Hldgs)	120	..	7.1	6.0	7.3
95½	68½	Eleco Hldgs	75	..	4.7	6.2	9.3
180	134	EIS	168	..	7.9	4.7	9.3
353	195	Electrocomps	333	−2	4.7	1.4	35.5
26¼	10¼	Electrolux 'B'	£24¼	−¼	95.5	3.9	21.7
75	47	Electr'nic Rent	58	−2	4.6	8.0	21.5
64½	22	Elliott B	63½	..	0.1	0.2	..
208	131	Ellis & Everard	190	..	9.3	4.9	16.0

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
74	46	Longton Inds	65	..	1.4	2.2	48.1
156	82	Lonrho	142	−3	12.9	9.1	..
93	50½	Lookers	83	• ..	5.5	6.7	8.7
198	132	Lovell Hldgs	168	−4	2.9	1.7	7.4
242	70	Low & Bonar	202	• −6	10.7	5.3	6.1
233	128	Lucas Ind	231	−2	12.3	5.3	56.3
118	84	Lyles S.	98	−2	9.6	9.8	8.7
186	127	MFI Furn	159	−5	5.7	3.6	16.3
370	266	MK Electric	320	..	12.1	3.8	14.1
324	240	ML Hldgs	255	..	10.0	3.9	12.3

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
128	63	Stakis PLC	125	−1	2.9	2.3	17.3
372	183	Standard Tel	352	−12	10.7	3.0	16.0
57	32	Stanley A. G.	50	• +2	2.1	4.3	19.9
405	280	Steel Bros	405	• ..	18.6	4.6	8.5
295	145	Steetley Co	283	−2	15.7	5.6	12.1
148	92	Steinberg	143	−2	2.9b	2.0	18.0
230	27	Strong & Fisher	165	+2	..e	..	49.1
265	139	Sunlight Serv	238	..	10.0	4.2	12.0
310	228	Superdrug	291	−2	5.0b	1.7	25.4
31½	20	Sutcliffe S'man	26	..	..f	..	12.1

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
197	137	Throgm'tn Trust	182	−4	9.3	5.1	..
149	111	Trans Oceanic	139	..	4.3b	3.1	..
92	58½	Tribune Inv	90	−1	2.7	3.0	..
81	69½	Triplevest 'Inc'	73	..	11.4	15.6	..
562	390	Do Cap	532	−5			
182	129	Utd States Deb	175	−1	9.3b	5.4	..
94	60	Viking Res	87	−1	1.4	1.6	..
76	40	Westpool Inv	73	..	1.8	2.4	..
135	80	Witan Inv	127	−2	3.4b	2.7	..

MEDIUMS

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B

C—E

F—H

I—N

O—S

T—Z

SHIPPING

MINES

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

OIL

PROPERTY

PLANTATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

RECENT ISSUES

MONEY MARKETS

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9¼%

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

OTHER MARKETS

GOLD

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

COMMODITIES

OLYMPIC WITHDRAWAL: COUNTING THE COST

Soviet cold shoulder will take heart out of Games

By Our Sports Staff

The withdrawal of the Soviet Union from the Olympic Games in Los Angeles this summer will seriously undermine standards over almost the entire programme of events. Should the whole of the Eastern block and Cuba follow suit, the Games would be damaged and devalued even more drastically than in 1980 when the United States boycotted the Moscow Olympics.

On the basis of present form, athletics and swimming, the foundation sports of the Games, would be the most seriously affected. Alternatively, the removal of huge numbers of potential Eastern medal winners would leave smaller countries, including Britain, with far more medal hopes. The following is a breakdown of the strengths of Eastern countries in Olympic sports.

Athletics

At the world championships in Helsinki last August the Eastern countries won half of the medals. The Soviet Union and East Germany together won 45 of the 123 medals and similar results could have been expected in Los Angeles. In Helsinki Eastern men won nine of the 24 events and their women 13 out of 17.

Archery

Soviet women, the team winners at the European championships, were favourites. The loss of the Soviet men will have less impact since the United States have a much better record.

Basketball

The Soviet women were undoubted favourites for the gold medal and the men would almost certainly have won one of the medals. The possibility of a United States-Soviet Union final was one of the most enticing predictions of the Games.

Boxing

Of the 12 medals to be won, the Soviet Union would probably have won two but a Cuban withdrawal would take the heart out of the competition. They could win up to five golds, including a fourth for the great superheavyweights, Teofilo Stevenson.

Canoeing

Three gold and four silver medals for the Soviet Union at last year's world championships were bettered by East Germany's six gold and three silver. Yugoslavia, Romania and Hungary also contributed to the Eastern block's domination, which would have brought a harvest of medals in Los Angeles.

Cycling

The non-participation of Soviet and East German cyclists would allow nations who had been thinking in terms of bronze medals to raise their sights towards gold and silver.

Equestrianism

In dressage the Soviet Union have been consistently among the Olympic medals for the past 20 years. Although lacking outstanding individuals, their team came fourth in the European championships in Aachen last year. Their show jumpers won the gold medal at Moscow in 1980, against minimal opposition.

Fencing

At last year's world championships in Vienna, the Soviet Union's two gold medals were part of a total of nine medals for the Eastern block out of a possible 24. Soviet fencers won Olympic golds in the individual and team sabre in 1976 and 1980; there was also a gold medal in the individual foil for Vladimir Smirnov, who died defending his world championship two years later. Romania, Hungary and Poland are also strong fencing nations; among the women, Hungary and the Soviet Union won silver and bronze Olympic medals in 1980.

Football

The Eastern countries traditionally dominate the sport in the Olympics. The East German and Soviet sides were expected to reach the final.

Gymnastics

The Eastern block would have won five out of five gold medals in the women's events and very likely would have won all 15 other medals in the same category. Their men would not have won so much because of China, who are world champions, but they would have gained perhaps six out of eight golds and a medal total of 24.

Handball

The Soviet Union were strong favourites for gold in the men's and women's divisions. Yugoslavia, Poland and Romania were prominent contenders.

Hockey

The absence of Soviet men opens the door to the British, who did not qualify as one of the 12 nations in the final but were made first reserve. As silver medallists in last year's European championships, where they were beaten by Netherlands only on penalties, the Soviet team were potential medal winners in Los Angeles.

Judo

In the eight weight classes the eastern counties were likely to win three titles. In the European championships last weekend they won three of the seven titles.

Modern Pentathlon

The Soviet Union are the world champions and were favourites to win the team gold. Their champion, Anatoliy Starostin, was gold medal winner in Moscow and world champion in 1983.

Rowing

The Soviet Union and East Germany share preeminence in world rowing, the latter being slightly the stronger of the two at the moment in the men's division and the former in the women's. The Soviet team includes particularly strong representatives in the coxed fours and both coxed and coxless pairs events.

Shooting

Several Olympic records are held by the Soviet Union and East Germany, who have particular strengths in the pistol. Women's events will be held at the Olympics for the first time this year; at last year's world championships Eastern block countries took 21 medals out of a total of 30.

Swimming

Without Vladimir Salnikov, Olympic swimming will have lost one of the greatest athletes in the history of sport. The Leningrad student has dominated distance freestyle for seven years, during which time he has built up a reputation of matchless achievement – numerous world records, four world and two Olympic titles, undefeated over 1,500 metres and the only man to swim the distance in under 15 minutes.

The women's events would lose all credibility if the East Germans do not participate. They have the talent to win every event and in their all-rounder, Ute Geweniger, they have the only woman capable of winning three individual golds.

Volleyball

Soviet men are world champions but several other Eastern block countries are medal favourites. The US, Brazil and Italy will benefit from their absence. Among the women, the Soviet Union and East Germany are strong contenders behind the US, South Korea and China.

Weightlifting

The Eastern countries dominate. They won all the titles in the recent European championships and every European record set by them was also a world record. All 10 gold medals available in Los Angeles would probably have gone to the Soviet Union or Bulgaria. It was estimated that only eight of the total of 30 medals would go to non-Eastern block nations.

Wrestling

Last month a Soviet team beat the United State's potential Olympic team by 6-4. They also won the freestyle World Cup on American soil. At the Greco-Roman world championships last year the Eastern countries won seven of the 10 weight categories. In the freestyle events they won seven.

Yachting

With representatives in all seven classes, the Soviet Union would have had particularly good medal chances in Finn with Oleg Khoperski, in Soling with Boris Budnikov, in Tornado with Viktor Potapov and in Flying Dutchman with Sergei Borodinov. The East German challenge would possibly be even stronger, with prominent contenders in Soling, Flying Dutchman, Finn and 470. Other Eastern block countries would have only two or three entries each, with little chance of success.

FOOTBALL: KEEGAN'S DEPARTURE WILL EXPOSE TEAM WITH FEET OF CLAY

Up and away: "Keegan has probably reckoned he would not survive in the first division with Newcastle."

Tyneside faithful about to discover another Newcastle built on sand

By David Miller, Chief Sports Correspondent

Newcastle United were one of the legendary giants of my schooldays, defeating my favourites, Blackpool, in 1951, and a year later I watched spellbound at Wembley as Mitchell and Milburn defeated Mercer's Arsenal, albeit a shade luckily.

Yet as the rapturous applause from rusting St James Park pealed out over Tyneside last Saturday afternoon, and Kevin Kegan and his team ran a lap of honour, it made me sad to think that so much enthusiasm was perhaps so ill-founded. I suspect that Newcastle have built yet another castle of expectation upon sand, and that a crowd with loyalty second to none will soon be deluded next season.

Keegan's influence

With an attendance potential probably greater than that of Liverpool, Newcastle are in modern football administration and knowledge about as far removed from them as Blyth Spartan or Bishop Auckland – a temporarily dancing giant with feet of putty.

No one can detract from what Keegan has achieved. His influence on Tyneside has been everything the neglected supporters could have wished for – he has been, as was demonstrated against despairing, disappearing Derby, the fulcrum of his side, whose effectiveness has stemmed almost exclusively from his intelligence in attack, not to mention his 26 League goals. Therein lies the root of the problem.

When Keegan moved from Southampton two season ago I deplored the expenditure, based on the sponsorship of Scottish and Newcastle breweries, on the argument that Keegan's £3,000 a week salary, whatever he might achieve, was money going out of the game on a veteran player, which would have been better spent on signing four young players around whom a six-year side could be built. I did not think Keegan on his own would gain Newcastle promotion, because it was putting the normal system for creating a healthy club back to front.

Keegan has proved me both wrong and right. He has won Newcastle promotion, even if in a second division distinctly short of the king of class Derby possessed when promoted in 1969 under Clough and Taylor. Yet though Newcastle will justify his salary on the grounds that increased attendances have paind the bill, the fact is that when he departs they will be deposited in the first divsion with some uncomfortable prospects:

- They have conceded more goals than most teams in the top half of the second division and have a goalkeeper, Carr, who may be exposed next season.
- Withour Keegan's goals they would not have gained promotion and the efficiency of Beardsley is substantially dependant on Keegan's clever support.
- Arthur Cox, the manager, had shown himself to be overawed by Keegan, unable to do anything about the defensive record, and apparently lacking in transfer acumen, spending £250,000 on a full back, Ryan from Oldham, who is currently out of the team.

One of the conclusions must reluctantly be that had Cox somehow been given the money to spend on several young players instead of Keegan, he would be no means necessarily have gathered the nucleus of a promotion team. It is widely considered to have been Keegan's decision as much as that of Cox to transfer Varadi to rivals Sheffield Wednesday, a move Varadi never wanted.

Too benevolent

Now Newcastle's Board whose record over the years has fallen miserably short of what is deserved by the population they represent, have to decided what to do next season. They are committed to giving Cox a new contract: a clause in the four year contract which expires in September stipulates that promotion would guanrantee him this.

A more ruthless and calculating board than Newcastle's would, tactically, offer Cox a new contract on terms he would refuse, paving the way for a change. But everything about Newcastle's history indicates that in the present mood of euphoria they will contentedly plunge into the first division with hollow optimism. Stan Seymour, their chairman, is talking of their target being the top six, but without Keegan and at least three outstanding new players, it is difficult to see them finishing out of the bottom six.

Newcastle, sadly, are almost relentlessly old-fashioned, steeped in history but with a decaying cast-iron grandstand rather than Arsenal's marble halls. They do not own their ground and have missed every opportunity to develop. I was the only national journalist to forecast they would win the 1974 FA Cup final, with Hibbitt and Macdonald against Liverpool: what I was not to know was that under Joe Harvey's too benevolent management, they came to London the Monday before the final in the mood more for holiday than cup final, and were regularly to be seen returning to their south London hotel in the small hours.

Consistent loyalty

Nowadays Harvey, skipper at Wembley in the celebrated fifties, is chief scout less because of an eye for discovering talent, one suspects, than because Newcastle cherish old servants. What is wrong with Newcastle is what is wrong with so much of English football, which has tended to stand still as others move by.

Those who run the club, a handful of minor businessmen, believe it has a destiny. But as someone observed the other day the only consistent thing about Newcastle United is the loyalty on the terraces. The coming and the going of Keegan is likely to prove just one more chapter of ultimate disenchantment. The most revealing aspect of the story linking Keegan with a promotional job at Tottenham is not so much Tottenham's total denial of any truth in it as the Newcastle public's profound belief that anything he touches must succeed. Keegan is probably retiring because he has shrewdly reckoned that in the first division ion the company of Newcastle's current team he would not survive. No one can blame him.

Tottenham face double threat

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

The first leg of the UEFA Cup Final tonight is enveloped by genuine English fears. Tottenham Hotspur face a big enough threat from Anderlecht, the holders of the trophy, but their so-called supporters who will travel along unofficial paths to Brussels could prove an even larger menace.

For fielding a weakened side against Southampton on Monday, Tottenham are already preparing to be fined some £10,000 by the Football League, a ruling that is so ludicrous as to be laughable. Yet the club is aware that the European authorities will impose an even heavier penalty should there be crowd distubances here.

Tottenham have taken stringent precautions to prevent trouble and Anderlecht have promised not to sell any tickets today. But other English clubs, such as West Ham United in Madrid and Aston Villa here last year, have discovered that they are still held responsible for the behaviour of idiotic louts who are beyond their control.

Anderlecht, a side fit to be compared with the likes of Liverpool and Juventus, are as likely to cause Tottenham as many problems on the pitch. As cosmoplitan and richly talented squad gethered from all corners of Europe, they have 13 internationals from five nations at their disposal. Some names will be familiar.

Olsen, one of the finest sweepers on the continent, captined Denmark against England at Wembley recently. Van der Eycken, a former captain of Beligrum, played for Bruges against Liverpool in the 1978 European Cup Final. Vercauteren, Anderlecht's captain and the current Footballer of the Year, has not missed international for four years.

Van den Bergh, Belgium's leading club goal scorer since 1980, has a European Golden Boot award to prove his accuracy. And then there is Scifo, a brillent 18-year-old Italian described locally as "the find of the season." No wonder Brain Clough, whose Nottingham Forest side lost to Anderlecht in the semi-final, called them the best team he had seen for the decade.

That does not include Arnsen, a Dane, who has a damaged knee, and Peruzovic, a Yugoslav, who had a broken ankle. Tottenham, whose season has been destroyed by injuries, must also leave most of their experienced internationals by the wayside. Hoddle, Ardiles, Clemence and Mabbutt are omitted from Keith Burkinshaw's starting line-up.

The remnants, who all appeared against Hajduk Split at home in the previous round, must aim primarily to protect the relatively inexperienced Parks. The prospect is awesome

- A Football League spokesman said yesterday that a decision on whether Tottenham would be punished for fielding a below-strength side would not be likely until the end of the month.

Walsh goes to balance the books

Paul Walsh is leaving Luton Town. Liverpool are leading he chase to sign Walsh, who cost Luton £350,000 from Charlton two years ago. Manchester United were interested in Walsh earlier this season and Luton have said that other unknown clubs have also been in touch. They expect to raise around £800,000 from the Walsh transfer and in a prepared statement yesterday manager Pleat said the deal would have to go through to balance Luton's finances. Supporters have been fighting opposing the plans of Luton's directors to move the club to Milton Keynes and attendances at recent home games have slumped.

Pleat's statement said "We need to balance our finances. Football is about pound notes in addition to points and if we feel the club's best interests are being served unpopular decisions have to be taken."

Nottingham Forest striker Ian Wallace, who has signed for French first division club Brest, said yesterday: "Money didn't really come into it. I just wanted a new challenge after being with Forest for over three seasons. I want to get amongst the goals again. Brest are paying £100,000 for Wallace, a tenth of what Forest paid Coventry for him.

Glasgow Rangers captain John McClelland and Swedish international Robert Prytz are ready to leave the club following the breakdown of negotiations over new contracts.

Both players were signed by former Rangers manager John Greig – McClelland, the 28-year-old Northern Ireland international defender, for £90,000 from Mansfield Town in 1981 and Prytz for £100,000, the 24-year-old midfield player, from Malmo the following season.

CRICKET

Another setback for Willis

With the first one-day international against West Indies just over three weeks away, the England captain, Bob Willis, and his heir apparent, David Gower, are still some way short of match fitness. Willis's comeback has again been delayed and Gower is still recovering from blood poisoning in his arm and is likely to be in hospital till Thursday.

Willis will not play for Warwickshire in the match with Cambridge University starting today, and David Brown, the manager, said they are against his returning in the Benson and Hedges Cup match at Leicester on Saturday.

"Although he feels well in himself after his illness, the muscles in his legs are not up to par," said Brown.

Warwickshire hope that the former England bowler, Chris Old, will make his first appearance of the season at Cambridge, following an ahilles tendon injury.

- Mark Scott, a 25 year-old right handed batsman from Worcestershire, has joined Sussex on a two year contract. He was released at the end of last season after a two year spell with the county. Previously, he was on the Lord's ground staff and went on to play 32 first-class matches for Worcestershire.
- Richard Williams, Northamptonshire's all-rounder, is fit to play against Essex today.

GOLF

US PRIZE MONEY LIST: Top 10 (all US): 1, T Watson $284,468; 2, F Couples $259,953; 3, G Koch $217,978; 4, B Cranshaw $209,264; 5, B Lietzke $207,000; 6, A Bean $195,419; 7, J Renner -191,589, 8, T Kite $189,598; 9, G Morgan $179,697; 10, C Pavin $175,545. British Placings: 18, N Faldo $150,771; 73, P Oosterhuis $31,818; 117, S Lyle $15,532.

Knight sees Surrey through to safety

By Richard Streeton

EDGBASTON: Warwickshire (7 pts) drew with Surrey (6).

Roger Knight, who is expected to retire this year, batted with calm assurance to save this match for Surrey after they looked likely to be beaten. Surrey were left 218 to win in 48 overs, which always looked a stiff task with the ball keeping low on a worn pitch.

Surrey's other front rank batsmen all failed before Knight stayed safely through 33 overs and reached his 50 in the game's final over. Knight has now made top score in three championship innings this season.

For a time Warwickshire threatened to leave their opponents only a moderate target. Kallicharran, Humpage and Lord were quickly out when they resumed at 19 for two. Lloyd settled down to another purposeful innings, which spanned 45 overs and all five of the last batsmen contributed something.

Feltham finished with five wickets in only his second championship game as the conditions helped his medium pace swing both ways. Clarke looked jaded and Thomas's direction was variable.

Kallicharran, playing back was undone by the low bounce. Humpage edged a catch to second slip and Surrey were 51 for five when Lord was bowled. Ferreira made some confident hits.

Lethbridge punished anything loose before he fell to a good left handed catch by Howarth. Lloyd's concentration was finally penetrated by an inswinger. Morton slipped a disc on his county debut and retired hurt.

Surrey began with almost frenzied haste. When Needham was leg before without making a stroke, half the Surrey side were out after 21 overs. Knight battled with the same control as Lloyd earlier and was now well supported by Richards.

Richards's stay ended after an hour when he played back to Small. Thomas arrived with eight overs left; when he edged Small into his stumps nine balls remained.

WARWICKSHIRE: First Innings 275 (G Lord 55)
Second Innings

K D Smith l-b-w b Feltham	3
D L Amiss c Butcher b Clarke	3
A I Kallicharran l-b-w b Feltham	8
†G W Humpage c Lynch b Clarke	15
T A Lloyd l-b-w b Feltham	50
G J Lord b Thomas	0
A M Ferreira l-b-w b Feltham	20
C Lethbridge c Howarth b Feltham	32
G C Small not out	27
W A Morton retired hurt	13
*N Gifford c Butcher b Thomas	6
Extras (b 8, l-b 2, w 1, n-b 1)	12
Total ()	189

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–8, 2–10, 3–29, 4–33, 5–51, 6–75, 7–140, 8–153, 9–189.

BOWLING: Clarke 18-3-55-2; Feltham 22-6-62-5; Pocock 17-7-24-0; Thomas 6.4-1-30-2; Needham 9-5-6-0.

SURREY: First Innings 247 (D B Pauline 57; N Gifford 4 for 82)

A R Butcher lbw b Small	12
D B Pauline lbw b Ferreira	11
*G P Howarth b Small	3
M A Lynch c Lord b Gifford	15
R D V Knight not out	50
A Needham lbw b Ferreira	0
†C J Richards b Small	13
D J Thomas b Small	18
M A Feltham not out	2
Extras (b 6, nb 2)	8
Total (7 wkts)	132

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–24, 2–24, 3–43, 4–47, 5–52, 6–106, 7–128.

BOWLING: Small 16-5-50-4; Ferreira 11-2-26-2; Gifford 18-6-37-1; Lethbridge 9-1-11-0.

Umpires: D G L Evans and J H Harris.

Three centuries in remarkable day

Schools cricket by George Chesterton

Tremellan and Layton started soundly when Bradfield were put into bat against Westminster at Vincent Square. Pennington bowled accurate inswingers at a lively pace. Tremellan looked very much at home, being strong on the onside, and as he settled down he also timed some fine drives wide of mid-off.

When Layton was bowled by a ball that kept low, the left-handed Cox, who is only just 16 joined Tremellan and batted with positive confidence. In the last few overs *before lunch the scoring* rate was raised and the interval was taken at 118 for one.

Both batted with commanding authority in the next hour and a quarter Cox was the first to reach his 100, racing through the nineties with three firmly struck fours to the mid-wicket boundary. In the same over Tremellan hit an on-drive for four to reach his century and to complete the 200 partnership – a remarkable over. Ten minutes later the declaration came at 251 for one

Westminster started almost with diffidence but then fought back vigorously, especially Morrell, who scored the third hundred of the day, with an innings of exciting aggression, and the match ended in a draw.

SCORES: Bradfield 251 for one dec (J M Tremellan 110 not out, R M F Cox 117 not out), Westminster, 193 for six (C J A Morrell 114).

BADMINTON

Butler's conviction earns reprieve

From Richard Eaton, Kuala Lumpur

England's men proved beyond doubt that they do have what it takes to qualify for the last four of the Thomas Cup with two of their finest ever wins in a 2-3 defeat against the Indonesians, seven times winners of the title.

Steve Butler, the English number three from Coventry, saved a match point to beat the world champion, Icuk Sugiarto, 12-15, 15-14, 15-12, and then the surprising pairing of Martin Dew and Steve Baddeley beat the All-England doubles champions, Kartono and Heryanto, 9-15, 15-11, 15-9. These two remarkable sucesses were achieved in the most adverse conditions – the sweatbox of the Negara Stadium, with several thousand people baying their support of their fellow Asians, and with England already two matches down.

By the end, which came not far short of midnight, the partisans had been completely won over. Mike Tredgett and Dipak Tailor played the last encounter to a cacophany of support that represented the most unlikely change of heart since the *Twelve Angry Men.*

The man who made it possible, the Henry Fonda of the piece, was Butler. He looked an exhausted, lonely and outnumbered figure as he went about saving his match point at 14-10 in the second game, but such was the courage and conviction of his resistance that a catharsis, a conversion, took place. "I just love playing for my country," he said afterwards. Everybody could see it, and understand it, and warmed to it.

Sugiarto, of course, is not quite the man he was when he won the world title so surprisingly in Copenhagen last year, and Butler was greatly aided by the collapse in confidence that occurred after he had caught up. First the Indonesian surprisingly selected sudden death at 14-14 in the second game and lost it, then made a series of grotesque errors as Butler cannily gave up trying to pound the big smashes down and kept the shuttle in play.

THOMAS CUP: Group A Indonesia bt England 3-2 L S King bt S Baddeley 15-2, 15-7; H Arbi bt N Yates 15-7, 15-8; I Sugiarto lost to S Butler 15-12, 14-15, 12-15; Kartono and R Heryanto lost to Baddeley and Dew 15-9, 11-15, 9-15; H Christian and H Sutanto bt M Tredgett and D Tailor 15-8, 15-9.
Group B: China bt South Korea 4-1.

UBER CUP: Group A: South Korea bt Malaysia 5-0. Group B: Denmark bt Japan 3-2.

Officials resign from two Welsh clubs

Two officials of Welsh clubs have resigned. George Thorneycroft, Newport County's vice chairman and financial advisor since 1977, has departed after a boardroom row. Thorneycroft's decision is understood to be in protest over the board's decision to retain the assistant manager Bob Smith and to improve the contract of Colin Addison, the manager, which has a year to run. Thorneycroft is Newport's second largest shareholder.

The Swansea City secretary, Gordon Daniels, is leaving the club for the second time. He ends a 21-year association with league football because he wants a new challenge.

Barton's job at risk in meeting with Ellis

Tony Barton, the Aston Villa manager, meets the club's chairman Doug Ellis today for Europe and attendances have fallen to the lowest level for 16 years. Speculation about Barton's future has been rife in recent months and heis now under further pressure following the chairman's order to cut the playing staff.

Barton said: "I have to prune £150,000 off the wage bill by the end of next month. Whether that puts my job on the line I do not know, but selling players these days can be very difficult." The Villa manager still has a year to run on his contract.

"I feel very frustrated about what has happened this season in which we have encountered serious injuries to key players like Gordon Cowans and Gary Shaw."

The campaign is Villa's first without a trophy since 1979/80 and their average gate of 21,245 is the lowest since they were in the second division in 1967/68.

- Northampton Town have been reprieved by the directors who threatened to close them down two months ago. In March the board announced they were prepared to sell the club, or even close it down but after being encouraged by local support they say the club will continue at the County Ground.

The chairman, Neville Ronson, said: "The club is still for sale, but only to someone prepared to keep it in Northampton."

England decide against delaying Under-21 final

England have decided against seeking a postponement of the UEFA Under-21 competition final until next season. The two-leg final against Spain will now take place in Seville on May 17, and at a venue yet to be decided in England on May 24.

The first date rules out Nigel Callaghan and John Barnes from the FA Cup finalists, Watford and the dates of the second leg means that the Tottenham pair, Danny Thomas and Gary Stevens cannot play because they will be needed for the second leg of the UEFA Cup final the previous night.

England name their squad for the first leg today.

FOR THE RECORD

CYCLING

EAST BERLIN-PRAGUE-WARSAW PEACE RACE: Prologue (time trial): 1, Ugrvumev (USSR) 8min 46sec, 2, U Raab (EG), 8:48; 3, N Starkov (BUL), 8:49; 4, P Berlkovles (POL), 8.50; 5, O Logvin (USSR), L Ferebauer (CZ), O Jentzsch (EG), 8:53. Team placings: 1, Soviet Union 26min 32sec; 2, East Germany 3sec behind; 3, Bulgaria 0:23; 4, Poland 0:34; 5, Czechoslovakia 0:40; 6, Netherlands 0:41, 11, GB 1.37

MODERN PENTATALON

BARCELONA: International Tournament: Individual placings after swimming: 1, Tiberti (It), 3,174pts; 2, Hoyo (Mex), 3,156; 3, Poos (Neth), 3,130. Team placings: 1, Mexico 8,866, 2, Austria 8,752; 3, Spain 8 8,499.

ATHLETICS

GRE MEN'S GOLD CUP: First round: (Qualifiers for second round): (At Bedford): 1, Bedford 168 pts, 2, Corby 131. (Carlisle): 1, Kendal 132, 2, Blackburn 130. (Cheltenham): 1, Swansea 144, 2, Cheltenham 130. (Chesterfield): 1, Longwood 143, 2, Derby 125. (Cleckheaton): 1, Hull Spartan 150, 2, Spenborough 114. (Crawley): 1, Crawley 129½, 2, Hercules Wimbledon 125, 3, Sutton and Cheam 114½.
(Deeside): 1, Stoke 152, 2, Deeside 130. (High Wycombe): 1, Hounslow 140, 2, Highgate 129½. (Hornchurch): 1, Elliott 141, 2, Havering 132. (Ipswich): 1, Ipswich 154, 2, Norfolk 137. *(Lincoln): 1, Holbeach 135, 2, Lincoln* Wellington 114. (Loughborough): 1, Leicester 128, 2, Charnwood 125. (Middlesbrough): 1, Gateshead 143, 2, Middlesbrough 141, 3 Mandale 114.
(Peterborough): 144, 2, Coventry 130. (Portsmouth): 1, Bournemouth 145, 2, Portsmouth 135; 3, Exeter 134½ (Solihull): 1, Tipton 155, 2, Warley 125. (Warrington): Match 1, 1, Bolton 147, 2, Sutton St Helens 136. Match 2: 1, Stretford 133, 2, Liverpool Pembroke 128.

GRE Women's Jubilee Cup. - First round (qualifiers for second round): (Cheltenham): 1, Torfaen 100 pts, 2, Swansea 98. (Chesterfield): 1, Nean Valley 112, 2, Chesterfield 96. (Cleckheaton): 1, Hull Spartan 119, 2, Spenborough 113. Long Jump: S Hearnshaw (Hull Spartan) 6.83 metres (cup record). (Crawley): 1, Brighton 115, 2, Epsom 98, 3, Sutton and Cheam 91. High Jump: L Manning (Sutton and Cheam) 1.87 metres (cup record). (Deeside): 1, Wirral 109, 2, Liverpool Pembroke 107. (High Wycombe): 1, Wycombe 110, 2, Hearne Hill 102. (Hornchurch): 1, Havering 107, 2, Colchester 98. (Lincoln): 1, Lincoln Wellington 102, 2, Newark 101. (Loughborough): 1, Rotherham 106, 2, Hallamshire 93. (Middlesbrough): 1, Mandale 96, 2, Gateshead 92, 3, Chorley 91. (Peterborough): 1, Stevenage 111, 2, Rugby 104. (Portsmouth): 1, Yeovil 112, 2, Havant 100. (Solihull): 1, Halesowen 103, 2, Tipton 87. (Warrington): 1, Bolton 121, 2, Rossendale 87.

FOOTBALL:

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Chelsea 0, West Ham 2; QPR 1, Oxford 1; Southampton 4, Fulham 2.
MIDWEEK LEAGUECUP: Peterborough 1, Northampton 3.
NORWEGIAN: Bryne 2, Lillestroem 5; Kungsvinger 3 Strindheim 0; Moss 2, Molde 2; Start 1, Elk 2; Rosenborg 0, Viking 0; Vaalerengen 2, Fredrikstad 0.

HOCKEY

OEGSTGEEST, Netherlands: Four match: Netherlands under-21 1, Pakistan 0. LILLE: Women's Cup: Group A: Newtherlands 3, Scotland 1 (Young).

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
USSR	4	4	0	0	34	0	8
Netherlands	4	4	0	0	17	1	8
Scotland	4	2	0	2	5	7	4
Austria	4	1	0	3	3	18	2
Belgium	4	0	1	3	1	14	1
Italy	4	0	1	3	3	23	1

Group B: Spain 1, Czechoslovakia 0

TENNIS

HAMBURG: West German Open Championships: First round: W Masur (Aus), bt T Hogstedt (Swe), 6-3, 6-0, J Aguilera (Sp), bt C Roger-Vasselin (Fr), 6-3, 6-1, B Becker (WG), bt S Casal (Sp), 6-3, 6-7, 6-1; P Arraya (Peru) bt M Ostoja (Yug), 6-1, 6-2; M Mortensen (Den) bt R Stadler (Switz), 6-2, 6-2, M Edmondson (Aus), bt V Winitsky (US) 7-5, 6-4; Z Kuharsxky (CZ) bt C Dowdeswell (GB) 6-3, 3-6, 7-5; J Lloyd (GB) bt H Leconte (Fr) 1-6, 6-3, 6-4; G Mayer (US) bt M Leach (US) 6-4, 7-6; Pinek (Cz) bt C Freyss (Fr), 6-0, 7-6, C Lewis (NZ) bt J Navratil (Cz), 6-3, 7-6; S Glickstein (Israel) bt H Schwaier (WG), 6-2, 6-3; H Guenthardt (Switz) bt W Parr (WG), 6-2, 6-4; A Jarryd (Swe) bt J Alexander (Aus), 6-4, 6-3; H Sundstrom (Swe) bt E Jelen (EG), 6-0, 6-4; S Sorensen (Ireland) bt S Giammalva (US), 6-3, 6-2; B Teacher (US) bt H Solomon (US), 6-2, 2-6, 6-3.

Sutton: Hardcourt tournament: men's singles, first round: H de Wet (SA) bt J Smith 7-6, 6-3; J Canter (US) bt R Vizcaino (Sp) 6-1, 6-2; S Shaw bt J Turpin (US) 6-2, 6-4; G Goven (Fr) bt J Bates 6-0, 6-4; M Kratzman (Aus) bt F Soler (Sp) 6-0, 7-5; F Rocchi (It) bt S Perkiss (Is) 6-3, 6-3, B Dadillon (Fr) bt T Phan (Fr) 6-3, 6-4. Women's singles: first round: V Marler (Aust) bt S Almgren (Swe) 6-1, 6-2; K Okamoto (Jap) bt J Salmon 6-0, 6-4; E Reinach (SA) bt E Lightbody (Wal) 6-3, 6-3; H Pelletier (Can) bt K Smith (Aus) 6-2, 6-1; J Richardson (NZ) bt M Groat (Can) 6-2, 6-0; L Corsato (Braz) bt F Mihai (Rom) 4-6, 7-6, 6-0; P Lundgren (Swe) bt P Viver (Ecu) 6-2, 5-7, 6-4; S Gomer bt N Lusty 6-3, 6-1; E Jones bt M Phanthan (Fr) 3-6, 7-5, 6-1; *I Vermhes bt J Fikoll (US)* 7-5, 6-1; K Kinney (US) bt K Seddon (SA) 6-0, 7-5. K Brasher bt A Almansa (Sp) 6-2, 6-3.

NEW YORK: Tournament of Champions: First round: (US unless stated): P Fleming bt L Bourne 6-3, 6-1; V Sadri, bt M Davis, 6-2, 6-3; P Lehnhoff, bt R Venter, (SA), 7-5, 6-1; T Moor, by C Van Rensburg, (SA), 6-2, 3-6, 7-6; B Manson, bt E Fernandez (Puerto Rico) 6-0, 6-2; D Tarr, (SA), bt E Iskersky, 6-1, 6-1; S Meister bt L Palin (Fin) 6-4, 7-6; T [illegible] bt [illegible] Dibbs 6-4, 6-4.

BASKETBALL

HAVANA: Olympic Qualifying tournament: GROUP A: Hungary 106, Dominican Republic 90; Poland 86, Sweden 77

	P	W	L	F	A	Pts
Hungary	3	3	0	259	190	6
Australia	2	2	0	161	110	4
Poland	3	1	2	224	213	4
Sweden	2	0	2	143	164	2
Dominican Republic	2	0	2	122	196	2

GROUP B: China 103, Japan 62, Bulgaria 65, Zaire 57

	P	W	L	F	A	Pts
China	3	3	0	222	171	6
Bulgaria	3	2	1	214	181	5
Czechoslovia	2	1	1	138	97	3
Japan	2	0	2	122	191	2
Zaire	2	0	2	99	155	2

GROUP C: Yugoslavia 78, Brazil 70; Canada 63, Britain 56

	P	W	L	F	A	Pts
Yugoslavia	3	3	0	232	190	6
Canada	3	2	1	242	220	5
Brazil	3	1	2	232	220	4
Britain	3	0	3	159	235	3

GROUP D: Cuba 71, Italy 59; Mexico 76, Ireland 60.

	P	W	L	F	A	Pts
Cuba	3	3	0	280	142	6
North Korea	2	2	0	151	94	4
Mexico	3	1	2	161	226	4
Italy	2	0	2	119	138	2
Ireland	2	0	2	92	203	2

AMERICAN LEAGUE: New York Yankees 8, Cleveland Indians 2; *Milwaukee Brewers 7, Chicago White Sox* 3; Detroit Tigers 10, Kansas City Royals 3; Minnesota Twins 11, California Angels 1; Oakland A's 6, Seattle Mariners 5 Postponed: Baltimore Orioles v Toronto Blue Jays.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Chicago Cubs 10, San Francisco Giants 7, Montreal Expos 4, Houston Astros 1; Atlanta Braves 8, Philadelphia Phillies 1; Cincinnati Reds 11, New York Mets 2; St Louis Cardinals 5, Los Angeles Dodgers 1. Postponed: Pittsburgh Pirates v San Diego Padres.

IN BRIEF

Bates beaten all round

Georges Goven, the former French number one who now plays in over-35 tournaments around the world, gave 15 years and a sound beating to Jeremy Bates in the Lawn Tennis Association's £24,000 hard-court event at Sutton, Surrey, yesterday. After beating the British number four 6-0, 6-4, in only 53 minutes he asked: "What is happening to British players?".

BASKETBALL: Yugoslavia, Canada, China, Hungary and Cuba have qualified for the finals of the pre-Olympic women's tournament in Havana. Britain and Brazil have been eliminated. Two teams qualified automatically for Los Angeles: Soviet Union, who are champions and United States, the hosts.

HANDBALL

Crystal Palace: International: Men: England 23, Scotland 19. Women: GB 15, France 20

National League: Men: Halewood Town 15, Leicester 26; Liverpool 17, Brentwood 21. Women, Kirkby 10, Wakefield Metros 28; Halewood Forum 14, Kirby 3

Midland League: Stafford Olympic 26, Carlsberg MK83 27

TENNIS

Rich pickings lure McEnroe and Wilander back

Melbourne (AFP)–Defending champion Mats Wilander and world No 1, John McEnroe, have again committed themselves to this year's Australian Open championships at Kooyong in November as sweeping moves to restore the event's prestige continue.

Details of increased prize-money and upgraded facilities were announced here yesterday by Brian Tobin, president of the Lawn Tennis Association. Prize-money this year will reach around A$1.5m (£985,700), making it the richest sporting event ever staged in Australia. The men's and women's singles winners will pick up A$100,000 (£66,000). That is an extra A$15,000 (£9,870) on last year.

Last year McEnroe was beaten in the semi-finals by Wilander, who went on to defeat Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia to win the title from the best field in nearly a decade. Mr Tobin said the field might be swelled by most of the other players in the top 10 as the fight to finish the year on top of the Grand Prix bonus pool – with its payout of around £393,000 – intensifies. But he felt there was little chance of enticing Jimmy Connors, the US Open champion.

Mr Tobin said they were attempting to elevate the Australian Open to the same level as the other Grand Slam tournaments – Wimbledon, and the French and US opens. "The entry of top players is vital to our plans and we are delighted that Wilander and John McEnroe are returning," he said.

Australia's Davis Cup Players – John Alexander, Pat Cash, Brod Drewett, Mark Edmondson, John Fitzgerald, Wally Masur and Paul Mcnamee would also be playing, adding that they were important to the success of the tournament.

Blistering Lloyd win

Hamburg (Reuter) – John Lloyd returned from a six-week lay-off to knock the fourteenth seed, Henri Leconte of France, out of the West German Open yesterday. He won the first round match 1-6, 6-3, 6-4, and will play either Balazs Taroczy of Wojtek Fibak in the next round.

Lloyd, playing his first game since recovering from an injury to his serving arm, finished the match with blood oozing from a blistered right hand.

"My hands have got really soft," he said. "By the end I just wanted to get it over as quickly as possible, it was so painful."

ATHLETICS

Contrast in styles of Coe and Thompson

By Pat Butcher

Sebastian Coe and Daley Thompson take widely differing strides towards repeating their Olympic gold medals this summer, in their races this Saturday. Coe opens his track season tentatively, with a 4×400 metres relay leg for his new club, Haringey AC, in the GRE British League, at Wolverhampton. But Thompson takes on Carl Lewis, the hottest sprinter in the world, in a 100 metres in Modesto, California.

It will be Coe's first track race since last year's meeting in Gateshead just before the world championship. He performed badly, and subsequently withdrew from the British team for Helsinki. But, on the basis of his Olympic 1500 metres gold medal, and his 800 metres world record, he has been selected at the shortes distance for Los Angeles. His road racing, also in relays this season, has been impressive and the 400 metres will give some indication of his track speed.

Thompson is the outstanding favourite to retain his Olympic decathlon title. He has been training in California, in San Diego, for the last three months, and during the last month, has set personal bests in two of his ten events – he ran 100 metres in 10.36 sec at the end of March, and last Saturday, he improved his discus best by over a metre, with 47.68 metres.

Roald Bradstock, another Briton living in the United States, set a new United Kingdom javelin record, of 88.26 metres, at Arlington, Kentucky, last Sunday. Bradstock, the Borough of Enfield harrier, who is studying at Southern Methodist University in Dallas, had five of his six throws over David Ottley's previous record of 85.52 metres.

RUGBY UNION

Palmer replaces Barley

John Palmer, the 27-year-old Bath centre, has been called into the England Rugby Union party which leaves to tour South Africa on Tuesday. Palmer who helped Bath to win the John Player Special Cup on April 28, replaces Brian Barley, of Wakefield, who has been forced to withdraw because of strained knee ligaments.

Palmer has been on the full England replacement bench several times, but has yet to win his first cap. He has played for the B and under-23 teams, as well as representing Somerset and South and South West. He made his first appearance for Bath at the age of 17 and has scored more than 1000 points.

There ara also enforced changes in the English Under-23 squad to visit Spain. Paul Essenhigh, of Blackheath, replaces John Currie of Gosforth, and Leicester's Dean Richards (damaged shoulder) has also pulled out. Mark Wyatt, of Bristol, will step into the vacancy if he passes a fitness test on his hand.

RUGBY UNION: Gary Cox, Moseley's hooker, is to captain them for a third successive season, the club's playing committee have decided. not enough players were prepared to support either Cox or Ian Metcalfe, the full-back, so the committee intervened.

RUGBY LEAGUE: Castleford will play Hull Kingston Rovers, the champions, in the premier trophy final at Headingley on Saturday. In Monday's semi-final matches, Rovers beat St Helens 21-16 at Hull, and Castleford beat Hull, the favourites, 22-12 away. Castleford have been beaten four times by Hull this season, twice by 40 points.

IN BRIEF

Honeyghan's European chance

Lloyd Honeyghan, the British welterweight champion from London, has been matched with Gianfranco Rosi, of Italy, by the European Boxing Union for the European title. The contest must take place within one mondth of May 21.

SQUASH RACKETS: Qamar Zaman, of Pakistan, is the favourite in the Singapore open championships, starting today. He is top seed in the absence of Jahangir Khan, the world champion, who yesterday beat Mark Talbott, of US, 12-15, 15-9, 15-4, 15-1 in the final of the North American open championship in New York.

CYCLING: Pyotr Ugriyumou, of the Soviet Union, won the seven-kilometre prologue time trial at the start of the Peace Race in East Berlin yesterday. This amateur road event runs from East Berlin to Warsaw via Prague. Ugriyumov finished in 8min 45.37sec: an East German, Uwe Raab, was second in 8min 45.69sec; and Nentcho Staikov, of Bulgaria, was third in 8min 82sec.

ATHLETICS: African and other Third World athletes may be reluctant to compete in the Bislett Games in Oslo next month if the South African-born Zola Budd runs, Abdul Minty, the British Anti-Apartheid Movement secretary said.

SNOOKER: DAVIS TO CUT BACK ON COMMITMENTS WHILE WHITE HAS EYES ON OVERSEAS

Cool as Sheffield Steel: White lines up a shot in his match against Davis.

Night the world learnt that to lose was to win glory

This was to be the occasion when snooker got found out. The world professional championship, sponsored by Embassy, at the Crucible Theatre in Sheffield was all set to be the event at which we realized how ordinary a game snooker is, at which the public, sickened by excess, at last turned away from this television plaything, unable to face the ghastly 17-day gourmandising banquet of unending click, clack, click, clack.

Alex Higgins went out early. The game was cheapened by awful Tony Knowles and his insufferable boasting about women. Boring old Steve Davis would win easily. Snooker had plainly gone over the top.

Surprise in store

In fact, I almost did not go up to Sheffield on Monday. Steve Davis was leading 12-4 overnight in the best-of-35 frames final, and it was certain to be all over by teatime. Boring indeed. However, the man of the championship, the man who rescued snooker from cheapness and from any possible taint of predictability, still had a few surprises left.

Jimmy White, in his stand-up collar and made-up black bow-tie, face shining with the pallor of a man who never sees the sun, a man with the air of the second underfootman given to taking crafty swigs from the Madeira bottle, put on a truly, indeed almost literally heart-stopping performance, to make Monday one of the finest days of sport I have seen all year. He came back, and back, and back, until he was a single frame in arrears, the score 17-16 – the first to 18 taking the match.

Well, Davis won it in what he called "the hardest battle of my life". The difference between the styles of the two men is enormous. Davis seems never to have a difficult shot to play, because all the hard work has been done the shot before. White seems never to have an easy shot, yet he incorporates the impossible pot, the wildest long shots on which most people, Davis included, would play for safety, as a routine part of every break.

Doughty fighter

"You play a safety shot, and then he pots something from it. Does *wonders* for your game, that does," Davis said. But on Sunday, Davis looked unstoppable, as inexorable as death. As a player, he is like an Alsation dog: perfectly amiable so long as you don't let him know you are afraid. Then he is likely to spring at the jugular. With a nasty knowing air, he forced White on the run. Bullied him into errors, and gained a total psychological ascendancy. But White was still mentally absorbed in his thunderous semi-final with Kirk Stevens, that toe-to-toe slugfest fought out with utter recklessness by snooker's two young bulls. "I wasn't even here on Sunday," White said.

After providing such stirring sport with Stevens it would have been sad to watch him depart with a whimper, as he sat so helpless in his chair on Sunday, the insides of his cheeks practically touching as he drew life from yet another cigarrette. But he came back enormously, opening Monday's first session with a break of 119, setting up the great battle between poet and engineer, between impetousness and tactical acumen.

Simon Barnes

UK title will not rank with Davis in future

By Sydney Friskin

Steve Davis, the world champion for 1984 and for the third time in four years, is to cut back on his tournament commitments next season. He and his manager, Barry Hearn, will soon work out a programme designed to concentrate on those tournaments which offer world-ranking points. One of the events likely to be dropped from their schedule is the Coral United Kingdom championship which, though offering a handsome prize of £12,000, does not carry ranking points.

While beating Jimmy White 18-16 in probably the best world professional final of all time, at Sheffield on Monday night, Davis might have concealed from most people the mental and physical strain of competition behind the facade of coolness and concentration. His manager was under no illusions.

The personal pride of being world champion and the commercial values arising from it should, for the present, be enough to keep the Davis show on the road. In the season just concluded he won nine titles and banked a total of approximately £160,000 in prize-money. On the present schedule is a tour of the Far East in August and September, several television appearances and exhibition matches in fulfilment of his contract with Courage Breweries.

It seems unlikely that Davis will play in the international tournament at Toronto from October 30 to November 3, for which those players who reached the last 16 in the world championship have qualified.

Geoff Lomas who, along with Harvey Lisberg, manages White, said that White was most likely to play in the Toronto tournament. "Jimmy will have a rest and then go to Autstralia and New Zealand to play in the Winfield Masters tournament there". Lomas has taken under his wing another talented young prospect, Tony Drago from Malta, aged 18, who according to Lomas is even faster than White. But Lomas is convinced, as many others are, that White is destined to become world champion in the not-too-distant future.

The high road to fame beckons other talented players such as John Parrott, of Liverpool, and Neal Foulds, of Ealing. Parrott, who defeated Tony Knowles in the first round at Sheffield but lost to Denis Taylor in the second, is due to play a Lada Cars £4,000 challenge match over 19 frames against Davis at Warrington on Friday.

FINAL: S Davis bt J White. Frame scores (Davis first): 73-14, 84-24, 70-65, 51-73, 63-39, 110-15, 77-38, 68-25, 81-0, 0-137, 57-40, 8-104, 120-5, 34-67, 65-61, 73-22, 6-127, 29-62, 1-76, 68-56, 42-65, 29-69, 4-80, 43-67, 64-15, 82-43, 19-91, 73-40, 6-84, 22-72, 40-74, 59-55, 60-65, 77-40.

HOCKEY

Scots miss out on semi-finals

Lille, France (Reuter) – The Soviet Union and the Netherlands became on Monday the first teams to reach the semi-finals of the inaugural European women's hockey cup here. Both won their Group A matches and accumulated enough points to ensure they will be in the last four. They meet today in the last group match for both countries, but the tie will merely determine the finishing order in the section. On their impressive performances so far, again it seems likely that the two countries will meet again in the final.

The Soviet team continued to increase their goals tally (34) by overwhelming the Austrians 11-0. The leading Soviet scorer, Natelia Krasnikova, hit eight of the goals. Krasnikova has scored 17 goals in the tournament, in which she is the leading scorer. After two indifferent performances against Austria and Belgium, The Netherlands, the world champions, looked improved in brushing aside Scotland 3-1. Had Scotland beaten the Dutch, both sides would have had the same number of points with one match remaining, though the Netherlands possess the superior goal difference.

In the other Group A match, Belgium and Italy got their first points of the competition, drawing 1-1.

ICE HOCKEY

Broken bones but title is intact

By Robert Pryce

Winning becomes a habit. The second period of their British championship final on Sunday cost Dundee Rockets a 4-2 deficit and their third broken bone of the weekend, yet they scored three unanswered goals in the last period to take their third successive title.

"We believe in ourselves," Chris Brinster, Dundee's American defenceman, explained. Dundee had faith: Murrayfield supplied charity. The Edinburgh team were under strength for most of the second half of the game as they were penalized eight times in the space of 16 minutes after Derek Reilly ha given them a 4-2 lead.

Mike Walker, suffering from a cracked bone in his left shoulder after a bruising semi-final win over Durham, set up the first goal of the last period for Roy Halpin, then scored twice on the power play to give Dundee their 5-4 lead. A prior engagement should have meant that Walker missed the Wembley weekend but the Toronto wedding where he was due to serve as best man was fortuitously postponed.

Halpin's goal was his 128th in official competitions this season, breaking the record set by Gary Stefan of Streatham two years ago. In a long and punishing season, the Canadian right wing has also accumulated 106 assists for a total of 234 points, which are also all-time British records. These days he conceals his skating and stick-handling ability until his instinct for goal is aroused.

"In the past month and a half he has taken a lot of physical abuse," Brinster said. "The thing about Roy is his concentration is so good. You can hit him and slash him but all he is thinking about is getting that goal."

Haplin has yet to decide whether to return next season, for which Dundee have ambitious plans. They want a full-time Soviet coach and four practice sessions a week as they attempt to retain the British championship and improve on this season's European Cup results.

There may be ambitious plans for Wembley, too, if talk about them returning to the British League in 1985 has any substance. The first ice hockey games there for 10 years were not without their problems – in the semi-finals on Saturday the perspex kept falling out of the barriers and the ice machine was not being operated properly – but three close and exciting games, the presence of television cameras, the promise of continued sponsorship from Heineken and the prospect of further sponsorships from other national companies may have convinced them of the game's future. After years of virtually subterranean existence, British ice hockey is learning to believe in itself.

BOOK REVIEW

Psychology as a tool in quest of success

By Peter Aykroyd

A tennis player searching for an effective self-image to help improve her game eventually realized that when she played confidently she resembled "a junior Margaret Thatcher".

This symbolic visualization is just one example of several techniques described in a new book, *Sporting Body, Sporting Mind* (Cambridge University Press, £7.95; paperback, £3.95), which offers practical advice in mental training to sportsmen, amateur or professional, individual performers or team members.

More and more, the psychology of sport is becoming a factor which can make all the difference between participation and a positive performance. The successful sporting nations, such as United States and East Germany, have long graded psychology as a vital tool in the quest for improvement alongside research and development of physical training.

In Britain sportsmen cannot as yet take advantage of findings in psychological research as conducted by centres of the calibre of the Esalen Institute or Leipzig University.

Happily, this book shows that modern sport psychology is not the sole province of scientists and computers. Its readable and concise approach is based on the work of the authors, Christopher Connolly and John Syer, who set up a consultancy five years ago in London to encourage coaches and athletes to adopt mental training programmes which, in their words, "ca complement, enhance and perhaps streamline physical training".

The book thus explors areas such as warming-up, body awareness, relaxation and concentration, analytical thinking, anxiety and attitude, competition and motivation – all supported by a useful fault-finder checklist together with suggested guidelines, exercises and techniques.

There is a chapter written for coaches only, which tackles many of the aspects of team spirit. One typical piece of advice here is to seat players in a circle if a meeting is to be primarily a discussion. The circle seems to embody and inspire an element of unity

The recommendations of the authors have been used to date by a large number of sports people, including athletes, archers, golfers, trap shooters and gymnasts. One of the warmest endorsements has come from Tottenham Hotspur Football Club, who employed sports psychology to sharpen their mental approach during their two successive and successful FA Cup runs in 1981-82.

CYCLING

Kelly's ICU rating is number one

Geneva (Reuter) – Sean Kelly, the Irishman who has achieved a remarkable string of victories this season, heads the world professional cyclists' rankings, newly instituted by the International Cycling Union. Kelly's successes this year include the Paris-Roubaix, the Liège-Bastogne-Liège and the Criterium International in France.

Giuseppe Saronni of Italy stands second the Kelly's 1203.75 points with 663.25 and Phil Anderson, of Australia, winner of last Sunday's Zurich championships, is third with 646. The list will be revised by computer after each race.

Today's Fixtures

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP (11.0-6.30 unless stated)
DERBY: Derbyshire v Glamorgan
SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v Gloucestershire
OLD TRAFFORD: Lancashire v Kent
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Worcesershire
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v Essex
HOVE: Sussex v Surrey
HEADINGLEY: Yorkshire v Nottinghamshire
OTHER MATCHES:
CAMBRIDGE: Cambridge University v Warwickshire (11.30-6.30)
OXFORD: Oxford University v Middlesex (11.30-6.30)
SECOND XI CHAMPIONSHIP:
HEANOR: Derbyshire II v Glamorgan II
LEYTON: Essex II v Kent II
BLACKBURN: Lancashire II v Northamptonshire II
TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire II v Yorkshire II
TAUNTON: Somerset II v Warwickshire II
EASTBOURNE: Sussex II v Surrey II

FOOTBALL (7.30 unless stated)
UEFA Cup Final, first leg:
Anderlecht v Tottenham (7.0)
Second Division:
Derby v Portsmouth
Third Division:
Plymouth v Bradford
Scottish Premier Division:
Aberdeen v Rangers
Heart of Midlothian v Dundee
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First Division: Bolton v Everton (7.0). Second Division: Rotherham v Wolverhampton.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Arsenal v Ipswich (7.0). Luton v Birmingham, Southampton v Fulham.

ATHLETICS
Brookes Southern Counties AAA Open meeting (Crystal Palace NSC, 7.0).

TENNIS
Men's Challenger Series and Women's Authorised Tournaments (Sutton Tennis Club, 10.0am)

GOLF

Waiting is over for Miss Barrett

Roswell, Georgia (Reuter) – Sharon Barrett, of the United States, won her first LPGA tournament with a three-round total of 213 which left her one stroke ahead of a fellow-American Sally Little.

A five-foot putt for a birdie on the last hole gave Miss Barrett her win, although she had to wait until Miss Little narrowly missed a putt for a birdie on the same green before she could celebrate victory.

Miss Barrett, aged 22, whose previous best finish in nearly four years on the tour was a tie for second place, hit six birdies

Miss Little, who started the day in the four-way tie for the lead, left a 15-foot putt that would have forced play-ff three inches short of the cup, and finished her day on a one-over par 73.

Charlie Green, of Scotland, will lead Great Britain and Ireland in the St Andrews Trophy matches against Europe on May 30 and 31 at Saunton, Devon.

TEAM: C Green (Dumbarton), T Corridan (Castletroy and Ballybunion), J Hawksworth (Royal Lytham and St Annes) C Laurence (Warren), P McEvoy (Copt Heath), G McGimpsey (Bangor), G Macgregor (Glencorse), A Moir (McDonald), P Parkin (Newtown St Giles) and A Sherborne (Long Ashton).

RACING

Kaytu blossoms into Derby candidate with Vase victory

By Michael Seely

Dick Hern and Willie Carson hit peak form at Chester yesterday. Kaytu is now a 25-1 chance for the Derby after beating Alleging and Falstaff in the Chester Vase. And Straight Man completed the West Ilsley double when overhauling Chaumiere in the closing stages of the Grosvenor Stakes.

Falstaff was a heavily-backed favourite for the Vase after his creditable third to Alphabatim in the Guardian Classic Trial at Sandown. When Walter Swinburn sent the Lyphard colt clear three furlongs from home the gamble looked like being justified. However, Falstaff tired early in the straight and was passed by both Alleging and the winner. Going right away in the final 100 yards, Kaytu won by three lengths, with Falstaff half a length away third.

A stewards' inquiry was announced immediately as the winner and runner-up had come perilously close together. But the result was allowed to stand as although Kaytu had undoubtedly edged to his left, Alleging had veered to his right as well. The stewards undoubtedly took the view that any interference was accidental and could not possibly have affected the result.

Hern's patience with the late maturing type of three-year-old has long been a byword. Once again this master of his craft has surpassed himself with Kaytu, who had been beaten by Calfucci in a maiden race at Newbury in April, and who had also been defeated on his only two outings as a two-year-old.

"Kaytu must now be regarded as a serious contender for the Derby," was Hern's post-race comment. Considering that the High Top colt is now only 8lb behind Alphabatim judged on a line through Falstaff, this opinion must be respected coming as it does from the man who has already won the Derby twice with Troy and Henbit. Kaytu, a 50,000 guineas purchase as a yearing is a *half* brother to Spring in Deepsea and several other winners.

The gamble on El Gran Señor for the Derby continues to gather momentum. William Hill report laying a single wager of £30,000 to £20,000 against Robert Sangster's impressive 2,000 Guineas winner yesterday and have cut his price to 11-10. More will be known about the strength of the opposition when Alphabatim has run in Lingfield's Derby Trial on Saturday, for which there were nine acceptors, at yesterday's four-day stage.

Katyu had been brought from a long way back to win the Vase, but Carson had had to persevere for even longer on Straight Man. Sir Michael Sobell's Homing gelding was off the bridle after two furlongs and had to be switched to the outside of the entire field to launch his successful challenge.

Punters started the afternoon a bad note when the Dancer's Shadow missed the break in the Lily Agnes Stakes. Pat Eddery tried hard to improve his position in the straight, but the 6-4 on favourite could finish only third behind the all-the-way winner, Absent Chimes. "This is the fastest horse I've ever trained," David Thom, the winning trainer said. "He'll make Indigenous's world record wriggle if I decide to send him to Epsom."

Gambles were landed in both the Kingswood Kitchen Trophy and the Prince of Wales's Handicap Stakes. John Reid rode an immaculately judged race on Amarone to win the extended seven furlong handicap for Rod Simpson. . . And Eddery was also seen at his strongest and most effective when landing the five furlong dash for Jack Berry on Clantine. The other handicap, the Ladbroke Racing Stakes, resulted in a decisive victory for Flying Scotsman, who is trained by Reg Hollinshead for a Liverpool director, Sidney Reakes. . .

Finally it was good to hear from Geoffrey Wragg that Teenoso, last season's Derby winner, is to be allowed to take his chance in tomorrow's Ormonde Stakes because of the perfect condition of the going. Dick Hern also paid tribute to Charles Toller, the Chester Clerk of the Course. "This is the best ground we've seen for a month," the Royal Trainer said. "Capt. Toller deserves all the credit going for having had the foresight to water well ahead of the meeting to promote a good growth of grass".

● Cutting Wind, winner of the Free Handicap at Newmarket last month, has been sold and is due to race in the United States on May 26, Michael Hinchliffe, the colt's trainer, said yesterday

Chester results

Going: good to firm

2.15 LILY AGNES STAKES (2-y-o: £2,666: 5f)
ABSENT CHIMES gr c by Absalom – River Chimes (B Hathaway) 8-11 ... P Robinson (10-1) 1
Opera Comique br f by Comedy Star – Samba (B Higgins) 8-8 ... J Reid (13-2) 2
Dancer's Shadow gr c by Artaius – Kizzy (Mrs H Philips) 8-11 ... Pat Eddery (4-6 fav) 3
Also Ran: 13-2 Shoot Pool (4th), 10 My Anniversary, 12 Coincidental (6th), 14 Mister Meanor (5th), 100 Hobournes. 8 ran. 3l, ¾l, nk, 4l, 2l. D Thom at Newmarket.
TOTE: Win: £12.50. Places: £2.80, £1.70, £1.10. DF: £31.90. CSF: £67.86. 1min 01.57sec.

2.45 KINGSWOOD KITCHENS TROPHY (handicap: £4,331: 7f 122yd)
AMARONE b c by Realm – Misacre (V Adani) 4-8-7 ... J Reid (5-1 fav) 1
Hooligan br c by Mummy's Pet – Trickster (P Marsh) 4-8-5 ... Pat Eddery (9-1) 2
Come On The Blues b g by Blue Cashmere – Floral Gift (Mrs C Paterson) 5-8-11 ... P Robinson (16-1) 3
Hollywood Party ch g by Be My Guest – Western Goddess (A Shead) 5-9-10 ... S Cauthen (7-1) 4
Also Ran: 11-2 Master Cawston, 7 O I Oyston, 10 Skyboot, Top O'Tl' Lane, 11 Dunham Park, 12 Romantic Knight (6th), 14 Royaber, 16 Throw Me Over (5th), 25 Last Device, 100 Big Land, Bromwich Boy, Haven's Pride. 16 ran. ¾l, 1½l, sh hd, 1l, sh hd. R Simpson at Lambourn.
TOTE: Win: £8.00. Places: £2.00, £1.20, £5.00, £1.60. DF: £19.40. CSF: £47.11. Tricast: £622.87. 1min 33.84secs.

3.15 DALHAM CHESTER VASE (Group III: 3-y-o: £17,684: 1m 4f 65yd)
KAYTU b c by High Top – Arawak (R Khan) 8-8 ... W Carson (11-2) 1
Alleging b c by Alleged – Sweet Habit (E Holding) 8-12 ... P Eddery (3-1) 2
Falstaff ch c by Lypard – Ivorina (H Keith) 8-8 ... W R Swinburn (6-4 fav) 3
Also Ran: 11-2 Royal Halo, 15-2 Lake Valentina (4th), 12 King of Naples (5th), 25 Wing And A Prayer (6th). 7 ran. 3l, 1½l, 4l, 2l, 8l. W Hern at West Ilsley.
TOTE: Win: £4.10. places: £1.50, £2.00. DF: £5.10. CSF: £21.96. No time taken. After stewards' inquiry, result stood.

3.45 LADBROKE RACING HANDICAP (£3,873: 1m 2f 85yd)
FLYING SCOTSMAN b c by Tower Walk – Scotch Thistle (S Reakes) 4-7-3 ... W Ryan (8-1) 1
Marshalla b f by Cawston's Clown – Abbey Rose (D Beresford) 4-8-1 ... K Darley (9-2) 2
Mill Plantation b h by Northfields – Fairy Hot (E Moller) 5-8-1 ... R Hills (4-1) 3
Also Ran: 11-4 fav Hillsdown Gold (6th), 4 Sailors Dance, 12 Even Banker, 20 Brockley Belle (4th). 7 ran. 2½l, nk, 1l, 5l, 8l. R Hollinshead at Upper Longdon.
TOTE: Win: £5.10. places: £1.90, £2.60. DF: £11.30. CSF: £37.94. 2min 12.61sec.

4.15 PRINCE OF WALES HANDICAP (3-y-o: £4,129: 5f)
CLANTIME ch c by Music Boy – Penny Pincher (Clantime Ltd) 8-12 ... Pat Eddery (7-2 fav) 1
Dealt ch g by Decoy Boy – Shoe (Lady Clanwilliams) 7-7 ... A Mackay (9-1) 2
Nellie Bly gr f by Dragonara Palace – Arctic Dream (Mrs R Hutchinson) 7-11 ... L Charnock (14-1) 3
Also Ran: 7 Caliph, 10 Derry River, Jeema, 12 Red Line Fever, 14 Durant, Gentle Gypsy, Powder Puff (5th), 16 Philister (6th), Kazarow, Aboudi, Form Master (4th). 14 ran. Nr: Countess Concorde, Passing Storm. Nk, 1, hd, sh hd, 1l. J Berry at Cockerham.
TOTE: [illegible]

4.45 GROSVENOR STAKES [illegible]
STRAIGHT MAN ch g by Homing [illegible] W Carson [illegible] 1
Chaumiere [illegible] 2
[illegible] 3
Also Ran: [illegible] W Hern at West Ilsley.
TOTE: [illegible]
TOTE DOUBLE: [illegible]

Dick Hern: in double form at Chester

Redcar

GOING: firm.

2.0 (5f): 1, MONTAGU MISS (M Birch, 3-1); 2, Light Dawn (G Duffield, 4-1); 3, Why Wait (S Keightley, 11-4 jt fav). Also ran: 11-4 jt-fav Nice Business, 6 Rejaldi (4th), 16 Bosworth Boy, Farlington, Wentborn (5th), Cushy (6th). 9 ran. NR: Philip, Alisa Pearl. 1½l, 2l, ¾l. Mrs N Nesbitt at Middleham. Tote: £8.10; £1.70, £1.50, £1.20. DF: £25.90. CSF: £17.48. After stewards' inquiry, the result stood. No bid.

2.30 (6f): 1, BECHAMEL (D McHargue, 9-4); 2, Jesters Pet (N Carlisle, 33-1); 3, Sally's Choice (D Nicholls, 14-1). Also ran: 11-10 fav Hay Street (4th), 6 Snow Child (5th), 14 Burbridge Dancer. 6 ran. 2½l, 1½l, nk, 6l, 2l. L Cumani at Newmarket. Tote: £2.10; £1.00, £8.50. DF: £21.90. CSF: £36.20.

3.0 (1m 2f): 1, WYLFA (A Kimberley, 7-4); 2, Maldoror (Paul Eddery, 4-6 fav); 3, Ballycrackers (M Birch, 25-1). Also ran: 16 Proceeding (4th), 50 Cumana, High Rated, Shaw Brow, Chantano, Lady Carol (6th), Shallot Girl, Brewis (5th), Brushed, Mangala's Pride. 13 ran. NR: High Eagle. 4l, 6l, 1½l, ½l. M Stoute at Newmarket. Tote: £2.00; £1.40, £1.00, 2.50. DF: £2.10. CSF: £3.11.

3.30 (1m 4f): 1, BEAN BOY (D Leadbitter, 8-1); 2, Hold Tight (S Perks, 9-2); 3, Sea Reppin (Paul Eddery, 20-1). ALSO RAN: 11-4 fav Elarim (6th), 4 Tharaleos, 7 Val Climber (4th), 10 Lady Tut, 20 Higham Grey, 25 Joy of Music (5th), 33 Excavator Boy. 10 ran. 4l, 3l, 8l, 3l, nk. Denys Smith at Bishop Auckland. TOTE: £4.10; £2.10, £2.50, £2.90. DF: £15.90. CSF: £36.56. Tricast: £460.67.

4.0 (5f): 1, TUXFORD HIDEAWAY (S Perks, 5-6 fav); 2, Hunslet (M Birch, 4-1); 3, Music Nymph (P Bloomfield, 9-2). ALSO RAN: 8 Bid (6th), 16 Milina (5th), 20 Crafty Potter, Dragapuss (4th). 7 ran. NR: 31, Pretty Face, Pokey's Pet. 3l, 5l, 7l, 1l. R Whitaker at Scarcroft. TOTE: £1.70; £1.20, £1.60. DF: £1.90. CSF: £4.95.

4.30 (1m): 1, RECORD HARVEST (M Birch, 2-1); 2, Captain Tomble (N Carlisle, 15-1); 3, Dick Knight (P Bloomfield, 12-1). ALSO RAN: 11-8 fav Rabirius (4th), 5 No Sharing, 14 Natina-May (5th), 25 Highview (6th), Culminate. 8 ran. 4l, 1l, 1l, 2½l, nk. M H Easterby at Great Habton. TOTE: £5.30; £2.50, £4.20, £1.90. DF: £25.20. CSF: £29.69.

Placepot: £40.15.

Point-to-point winners

MONDAY

BURTON: Hunt: M Foxground. Adj: Clear Blaze (w/o). L.Op: Killerton (w/o). Op: Clear Blaze (w/o). R. Op: Cool Conquest. Mdn: Marauder (w/o)
COTLEY Hunt: The Escaper (w/o). Adj: Slight Comfort. Op: Mr Nobody. L.Op: Ruling Star. BFSS Novice: Trust Rose. Mdn: April's Crook.
COTSWOLD: Hunt: Walsh, Treaty (w/o). Adj: Dombolus. Op: Robin's Tango. L.Op: Broughty Pier. R.Op: Pine Gypsy (w/o). Adj: R.Op: Fistral Bay (w/o).
EAST SUSSEX AND ROMNEY MARSH: Buchanan: Tactless. R.Op: On The Beach. Hunt: Distributed. Adj: Ruth. L.Op: City Boy. Op: Monad Bard. Mdn: Handsome Grown.
ENFIELD CHACE: Hunt: Loch Sloy. Adj: Merrywick. Op: Robson. L.Op: Loosen. R.Op: Red Raiders. Mdn: Mini Brunette.
MR GOSCHEN'S: Hunt: Garrigill. R.Op: Thornwood. L.Op: Wool Merchant. Op: Chichester Bird. Mdn: Skiffle Park. Adj: Cashes.
NORTH SHROPSHIRE: Hunt: Jimmy Thompson. Adj: On The Guinea. Op: Parc-an-Velvas. L.Op: void. PPOA: Tin Can Tina. Mdn: Court Papers.
RADNOR & WEST HEREFORDSHIRE: Hunt: Kenbally. Adj: Broughton Lad. Op: Fixed Prices. L.Op: Casha. R.Op: Le Jour Fortune. Mdn: Coul Kenda.
STEVENSTONE: Hunt: Ash Bridge. L.Op: Moon Bride. Op: Blue Beans. Adj: What A Chance. R.Op: Jo's Flamenco. Mdn: King Arne II.
WEST NORFOLK: Hunt: Party. Adj: Korked. R.Op: Fort Hall. L.Op: Havcock's Rabbit. Op: [illegible]

Course specialists

CHESTER
TRAINERS: [illegible]
JOCKEYS: [illegible]

SALISBURY
TRAINERS: [illegible]
JOCKEYS: [illegible]

● Clive Brittain is considering the Irish 1,000 Guineas as an alternative to the Oaks for Pebbles' next outing. "She is still in the Irish Guineas so I have that as an option. But Pebbles is so relaxed now that I won't mind taking her to Epsom. I think it is more likely she will run in the Oaks," Brittain said. The filly is 9-1 second favourite for the Oaks, behind Sandy Island, the 8-1 favourite.

● Kevin Darley has had to give up two booked rides at Chester today because he has been summoned to York crown court to give evidence in the Flockton Grey case.

● Brent Thomson, who has ridden more than 900 winners in Australia, has his first ride in England today when he partners Regal Dancer for Barry Hills, in the Sefton Maiden Fillies' Stakes at Chester. Thomson, aged 26, has been brought to England by Robert Sangster, the owner of Reggae Dancer, and it is expected that the New Zealand-born jockey will be given an important retainer.

Blinkered first time

[illegible]

RACING

Weights point to Bluff House

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

Unless the Jockey Club's panel of handicappers has got their sums horribly wrong *Bluff House* (nap) ought to win the Roodeye Stakes at Chester today. In handicaps just published Bluff House has been set to give 17lbs to Bold Indian, 24lbs to Bobby Dazzler and 8lbs to Neeyef. Yet in this conditions race for horses who have not won races worth a total of £5,000 he will be meeting Bold Indian at level weights and giving only 5lbs to both Neeyef and Bobby Dazzler.

Neeyef *enters the fray fresh* from running Southern Arrow to half a length in the Italian 2,000 Guineas. However, that form falls into perspective when you realize that Southern Arrow could finish only seventh in the Heathorn Stakes at Newmarket last Thursday, beaten 12 lengths, and fourth behind Spanish Place, Golden Flute and Tetron Bay at Doncaster earlier in the season. In the circumstances it is hard to escape the view that Bluff Houses's close third to Cutting Wind and Superlative in the Free Handicap are the better credentials.

Although no horse has carried more than 9st 7lb to victory in the Chester Cup this century, my gut feeling is that Gildoran will be hard to beat this afternoon with 9st 13lb on his back. Having won this race four years ago with Arapahos, who carried 9st 5lb, Barry Hills must be pretty certain that he is not attempting the impossible.

Gildoran, he enters the argument fresh from trouncing Another Sam and His Honour in the Sagaro Stakes at Ascot a week ago. There was a great deal to like about the way that he went about his work in the straight that day and I am convinced that he will be a tough nut to crack again today.

Cheka, Moon Mariner and Power Saver Lad, the first three home in the Great Metropolitan Handicap at Epsom a fortnight ago, renew rivalry with the weights, though, *I feel that* Fortune's Guest, the winner of the Queen's Prize will pose greater *problems* to Gildoran, whose trainer and jockey could also hit the bulls eye in the Cheshire Oaks with Coulee Queen.

My selection has run only twice but each time her performance has been brimful of promise. At Doncaster last autumn she was runner up to the derby hope, Claude Monet, and at Newbury last month she finished third behind the classic contenders Mahogany and Shoot Clear, in the Fred Darling Stakes.

That race was over only seven furlongs. Today's distance of a mile and a half is guaranteed to suit a daughter of Bustino infinitely better. It will also suit Malaak, Vidalia and Troyenne, who are by the Minstrel, Nijinsky and Troy, respectively. However, I still prefer Coulee Queen.

Home Address, who finished fourth in the Princess Elizabeth Stakes at Epsom, should appreciate the drop in class into the Sefton Maiden Stakes. Rough Pearl ought to go well in the Cheshire Regiment Handicap *after his good run* behind Get The Message at Brighton.

At Chester yesterday the result of the Lily Agnes Stakes *could well* have been a pointer to what to expect at Salisbury today. Dancer's Shadow ran well *enough in the end* considering how much ground he lost coming out of the stalls to suggest that Alqirm, his victim at Newbury, can win the Warminster Maiden Stakes.

Persian Pleasure, Star Video and Zantec, three of the runners for the Salisbury Stakes, have all been involved in skirmishes this season with Opera Comique, Shoot Pool and Coincidental. The way those three ran at Chester yesterday hinted that Persian Pleasure should just get the better of Star Video. Persian Pleasure was unlucky to *come up against one as fast as* Prime Dominie at Ascot a week ago.

Finally, the performances of Sarab and *Bold Patriach* over the weekend at Newmarket and Haydock were pointers to Adlyamann's good chance of defying top weight in the Devizes Handicap.

CHESTER (BBC)

[Televised: BBC1: 2.15, 2.45, 3.20, BBC2: 3.50]

Going: Good to firm

Draw: Up to 7½f low numbers best

Tote Double: 3.20, 4.20. Treble: 2.45, 3.50, 4.50

2.15 PHILIP CORNES NICKEL ALLOY STAKES QUALIFIER (2-y-o: £1,685: 5f) (8 runners)

1983: Abandoned – course waterlogged.

8-4 Lyric Way, 7-4 Hot Girl, 5 Northern Treat, 10 Lord Sinclair, Wappy Springs, 14 others.

FORM: LORD SINCLAIR (8-11) 7th to Ahona (8-11) btn 11l (Thirsk, 5f, £2,553, good, Apr 14). LYRIC WAY (9-0) 5th to Andrios (9-0) btn 5½l (Newmarket, 5f, £3,282, good to firm, May 3). NORTHERN TREAT, 4th at Ascot last week, previously 2nd (9-0) to Run With The Wind (9-0) btn 1½l (Newmarket, 5f, £2,420, good to firm, Apr 17). HOT GIRL (8-11) 5th to My Anniversary (8-11) btn 4l (Sandown, 5f, £2,515, good to firm, Apr 27).

Selection: LYRIC WAY.

Chester selections

By Mandarin

2.15 Hot Girl. 2.45 Rough Pearl. 3.20 Gildoran. 3.50 Coulee Queen. 4.20 Home Address. 4.50 BLUFF HOUSE (nap).

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Balijak. 2.45 Kenny's Double. 3.20 Moon Mariner. 3.50 Troyenne. 4.20 Home Address. 4.50 Bold Indian.

By Michael Seely

2.45 Rough Pearl. 3.20 MORGANS CHOICE (nap). 4.20 Home Address.

2.45 CHESHIRE REGIMENT HANDICAP STAKES (3-y-o: £3,830: 1m 4f 65yd) (12)

202	4-1	KOLOMELSKOY PALACE (A Clore) B Hills 9-7	R Hills	10
203	03-30	TRAPEZE ARTIST (Introgroup Ltd) N Vigors 9-5	J Reid	1
204	0440-00	ACERTATE (B) (Mrs A Muinos) M Francis 9-4	Paul Eddery	8
207	00210-4	WORTH WHILE (G Durant) C Spares 9-0	E Johnson	4
208	040-13	EL CAPISTRANO DAWN (BF) (G Maynard) J Wilson 8-13	T Ives	12
209	00-0	SANDICLIFFE BOY (Sandicliffe Group) B Hills 8-10	S Cauthen	9
210	3300-23	MANDOWN LAD (B) (P Bourke) K Brassey 8-10	S Dawson 5	11
211	430-012	ROUGH PEARL (Esal Commodities) G Lewis 8-10 (5 ex)	P Waldron	5
212	00-01	KEYOPS (Kais Al Said) G Huntar 8-9 (5 ex)	W R Swinburn	6
213	00410-0	PENNY'S DOUBLE (Mrs C McAllister) W Guest 8-6	A Bond	7
214	000-0	ROLL IN THE HAY (E Moller) G Wragg 8-7	B Crossley	3
215	30-34	HODNET (B) (Ld Leverhulme) R Johnson Houghton 8-6	Pat Eddery	2

3.20 LADBROKE CHESTER CUP (Handicap: £15,089: 2m 2f 97yd) (19)

3.50 CHESHIRE OAKS (Group III: 3-y-o fillies: £15,248: 1m 4f 65yd) (10)

Selection: MORGAN'S CHOICE.

Selection: COULEE QUEEN.

4.20 SEFTON MAIDEN FILLIES' STAKES (3-y-o: £3,589: 7f 122yd) (12)

4.50 ROODEYE STAKES (3-y-o colts & geldings: £3,074: 7f 122yd) (4)

Selection: BLUFF HOUSE.

SALISBURY

GOING: firm

Draw: 5f–8f, high numbers best.

2.0 WILTSHIRE HANDICAP STAKES (£2,851: 1m) (14 runners)

18	103100-	RITARIUS (D) (C James) C James 5-7-9	R Fox	3
20	0430-00	RAWLINSON END (D) (T Smith) D Laing 6-7-7	M Hills	10
21	43/000-8	SARAH'S VENTURE (Mrs J Jackson) C Horgan 5-7-7	A McGlone	6
22	000/00-0	MATTS MUSIC (Hargreaves Vending) K Cunningham-Brown 4-7-7	D Brown 7	14
24	000000/	BLACK EARL (Guines Grill Stakes) I Wardle 7-7-7	–	5
26	000400-	WORLINGWORTH WALTZ (A Bateson) D Jermy 5-7-7	D Dickie 7	9

1983: Gouverno 4 9 2 G Starkey (100-30 jt-fav) F Durr 11 ran

4 Westgate Star, 9-2 Hawkley, 5 Prince Guard, 7 Son of Raja, 8 Sarah's Venture, 10 Concert Pitch, 12 Bond Dealer, 14 Others.

Salisbury selections

By Mandarin

Hawkley. 2.30 Tender Seeker. 3.0 Bragado. 3.30 Persian Pleasure. 4.0 Alqirm. 4.30 Ruff's Luck. 5.0 Magic Queen. 5.30 Adiyamann.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Hawkley. 2.30 Kiowa. 3.0 Bragado. 3.30 Persian Pleasure. 4.0 Altana. 5.0 Dawning. 5.30 The Mississippian.

2.30 HORSERACE BETTING LEVY BOARD APPRENTICE HANDICAP (3yo: £1,189: 6f) (17)

2	1000-0	TANG DANCER (R Marchant) P Makin 9-7	L Jones	16
3	3030-34	SHAMBOLIC (Mrs G Smith) R Smyth 9-6	S Whitworth	1
7	220019-	TENDER SEEKER (Esal Commodities) G Lewis 9-4	K Hunt 5	2
10	00002-0	RUN RIOT (A Lansley) W Wightman 9-3	G Dickie	7
11	20600-0	LONELY STREET (G Wyeth) D Laing 9-3	K Radcliffe 5	8
12	8-00	SPRING PURSUIT (Conley Properties) P Cole 9-3	D Ramage 5	13
13	0-00	KIOWA (T Ellis) P Haslam 9-1	J Scally	3
15	400-0	SAM PETE (Hargreaves Ltd) K Cunningham-Brown 8-13	D Brown	12
16	00-0	NATCHING (Mrs C Dickson) R Johnson Houghton 8-13	D Price	6
19	00030-	OTOTO (Exors of late M Robinson) R Armstrong 8-11	L Johnsey 5	10
20	030000-	BASTIONS LADY (J Wallace 8-11	N Adams	14

3.0 OAKLEY HANDICAP STAKES (3yo: 7f) (11)

4	00130-0	OWING STEVEN (Dr S Bennett) R Hannon 9-1	L Jones 7	9
7	313-000	JAMRA (R Alchalia) C Horgan 8-8	B Rouse	7
12	0430-34	NICKY NICK (D Hasmatali) M Usher 8-3	–	10
13	0-00	VIRGIN ISLE (T Ellis) P Haslam 8-3	G Sexton	6
15	2003-40	GAUHAR (BF) SHAIKH H Al Nahayan) M Blanshard 8 1	N Adams 7	5
16	400-430	GO BANANA'S (Mrs K Ivory) K Ivory 8-0	P Robinson	11
19	400-	DREAMCOAT (T Waterman) D Sasse 7-12	D McKay	2
20	040032	BRAGDO (BF) (F Crouch) R Armstrong 7-11	G Duffield	4
21	03400-0	BRENTHURST (B) (R Hambro) D Laing 7-11	K Radcliffe 7	1
22	0040-40	THE MILKMAN (Lord McAlpine) R Smyth 7-8	M Hills	8

1983: Emad 7 5 A McGlone (25-1) R Hannon 8 ran

7-2 Bragado, 4 Anything Else, 6 Gauhar, 7 Nicky Nick, Owing Steve, 8 Go Banana's, 10 The Milkman, 14 others.

3.30 SALISBURY STAKES (2yo: £3,033: 5f) (6)

4.0 WARMINSTER MAIDEN STAKES (EBF RACE) (2yo: colts and geldings: £1,188: 5f) (7)

4.30 DRUIDS STAKES (3yo fillies: £1,115: 1m 4f) (14)

5.0 DRUIDS STAKES (DIV II) (3yo fillies: £1,104: 1m 4f) (14)

5.30 DEVIZES HANDICAP (3yo: £2,416: 1m 2f) (12)

7	01	THE MISSISSIPPIAN (D) (T Ellis) P Haslam 9-2	G Saxton	12
8	241-003	LAURIE'S PANTHER (L James) D Elsworth 9-1	B Rouse	2
9	0000-00	HOUSE HUNTER (C Humphreys) C Horgan 9-1	–	8
11	010-0	WISH YOU WERE HERE (P Mellon) I Balding 8-10	J Matthias	7
14	0100-	GRANGE OF GLORY (Grangefix Construction) F Durr 8-6	G Duffield	1
16	000-0	QUICK FLING (B) (R Hambro) D Laing 8-5	–	4
17	440-043	BOCODA LAD (E Hill) C Benstead 8-1	R Cochrane	3
20	000-	NEARDOWN BOY (C Horgan) C Horgan 7-10	–	10
24	000-02	DOUBLE SWING (BF) (T Hayward) Mrs S Davenport 7-7	T Williams 5	5

1983: General Concorde 8 12 B Rouse (11-2) R Hannon 8 ran

9-4 Laurie's Panther, 7-2 Adlyamann, 5 Bocoda Lad, 6 The Mississippian, 8 Grange Of Glory, 12 Ruse, 14 others.

CHELTENHAM

GOING: Firm (watered)

4.45 AMATEUR RIDERS' ASSOCIATION NATIONAL HUNT FLAT RACE (£898: 2m) (28 runners)

35		PACIFIC TIME Miss P Neal 4-11-0	Miss M Turner 7
36		PEGEEN MIKE Mrs J Kington 6-11-0	–
37	04	PIRTON LAD Mrs M Rimell 4-11-0	A Sharpe
40	0	SHYLOCKS RETREAT B Shaw 4-11-0	A J Wilson
43		BANNER ROSE J Roberts 4-10-9	T Rooney 7
44		KENTUCKY CALLING F Winter 4-10-9	–
47		SATIN FINISH R Hodges 4–9	–
48	00	SPARKLING JENNY R Hollinshead 4-10-9	A Hollinshead 7

1983: Div I: Wild Corn 4-10-7 Miss H Chard (20-1) W Fisher 29 ran. Div II: Ashlone 4-11-0 Mrs E Mellor (16-1) S Mellor 29 ran.

7-2 Kentucky Calling, 9-2 Celtic Bob, 11-2 Carrig Naveen, 6 Cavalry Line, 8 Shesgotit, 10 Board Line, 16 others.

Cheltenham Selections

By Brian Beel

4.45 Pirton Lad. 5.20 Master Smudge. 5.55 Ten Peg. 6.30 Song Of Life. 7.5 Colonel *Henry*. 7.40 *Spartiquick*. 8.15 Game Trust.

5.20 RANGE-ROVER TROPHY HUNTER CHASE (amateurs: £2,712: 4m) (10)

2	431f	MR MOLE (BF) J Webber 9-12-2	G Mernagh 7
3	1u20-	SPARKFORD (C) Mrs P Morris 13-12-2	W Bryan 7
5	4143	BRIDGE ASH J Johnson 11-11-1	K Johnson 7
6	0-03	ANGERMAN R Phillips 8-11-9	S Brookshaw 7
7	p3-p	APETA'S SUN A Spooner 8-11-9	Mrs C Elliott 7
11	00/1p-	CAMP HILL L Oakes 8-11-9	S Roberts 7
14	pp0p-	DOUBLE FOX A Barrow 10-11-9	R Alner
15	0up0/	FERRARI PARKS A Hollinsworth 10-11-9	–
17	00p32	MASTER SMUDGE (C) A Barrow 12-11-8	T Thomson Jones
19	00p2	PENNYWASTE J Lumsden 8-11-9	C Lumsden 7

5.55 LEX MEAD UNITED HUNTS CHALLENGE CUP HUNTERS CHASE (amateurs: £1,618: 3m 1f) (7)

6.30 LAND-ROVER CHAMPION HUNTER CHASE TROPHY (amateurs: £6,660: 3m 2f) (3)

7.5 LAND-ROVER POINT-TO-POINT HUNTER CHASE TROPHY (amateurs: £2,427: 3m 1f) (8)

14	10-03	WHIGGIE GEO

9-4 Whiggie Geo, 7-2 Nostradamus, 5 Colonel Henry, 8 Brigadier Mouse, 10 Prince Milborne, 14 ...

7.40 BRAMLEY NOVICES HUNTERS CHASE (amateurs: £1,465: 2m 4f) (14)

1	0u-44	BANK LAW
2	pf0/	BLUE CAP
3	34/	BROCK J Jones
6	0	D'ARCY SPICE
9	40f-0	DUKE OF SARA...
10	p	EIGHT BALL
13	00u0	GAY HERALD
15	21-23	JUST ONCE
17	p-4	MAGIC ROCK
18	00/	MARCH GIFT
19	u1-p2	MASTER BEAU
24	pp-	SONG OF THE BARDS
27	0p-3p	GALLIC DREAM
28	p-4p	SPARTIQUICK

1983: Game Trust 7-11-...

9-4 Just Once, 7-2 Bank Law, ... Rock, 12 Gallic Dream, 16 others.

8.15 OVERBURY HUNTERS' CHASE (amateurs: £1,287: 2m) (16)

1	1003	BOBBY'S FOX
2	b131	CHEEKIO ORA
3	0/1	LINPAC NORTH
4	0p/04-	BENTOR
5	2303	COUNTERLONE
8	0fu0	HOPEFUL VIEW
9	00-0u	MR SINCLAIR
10		PARK MORE
11	0/-fp	PRINCE OF MO...

WETHERBY

GOING: Firm (watered)

6.0 HEADINGLEY HANDICAP CHASE (£2,536: 2m 4f 100yd) (6 runners)

1	3213	LITTLE BAY (C) (BF) G Richards 9-11-12	J J O'Neill
2	1141	SEA MERCHANT (C) W A Stephenson 7-11-5 (7 ex)	R Lamb
3	1213	W SIX TIMES (CD) BF) M W Dickenson 7-11-3	Mr R J Beggan 4
4	1242	DON'T FORGET (CD) J Hanson 10-11-1	C Pimlott
8	1300	FATHER DELANEY (CD) Denys Smith 12-10-4	C Grant
10	p420	MOUNTAINS HAYS M H Easterby 9-10-0	A Brown

1983: Abandoned – course waterlogged.

11-4 Little Bay, 7-2 Sea Merchant, 4 W Six Times, 5 Father Delaney, 6 Don't Forget, 8 Mountains Hays.

Wetherby selections

By Mandarin

6.0 Little Bay. 6.30 Don't Fail. 7.0 Centre Attraction. 7.30 Abersing. 8.0 Six O Six Auction. 8.30 Compactor.

6.30 RIGTON NOVICE' CHASE (£1,744: 3m 100yd) (3)

3	4431	STARMASE G Richards 9-11-8	N Doughty
9	0232	DON'T FAIL (BF) W A Stephenson 11-11-1	Mr P J Dun 7
13	0pp0	INSTANT FREEZE B McLean 7-11-1	C Grant

10-11 Don't Fail, 13-8 Starmase, 4 Instant Freeze.

7.0 HUNSINGORE NOVICES' HURDLE (£548: 2m) (7)

3	10	CENTRE ATTRACTION (D) G Richards 5-11-7	N Doughty
9	2040	SIR BADSWORTH T Laxton 6-11-7	–
11	0000	COUNT MIDAS A Watson 5-11-0	D Shaw
16	0	GREAT LUCK K Stone 5-11-0	A Brown

7.30 CHURCH FENTON CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HANDICAP CHASE (£1,994: 2m 50yd) (6)

3	01301	ABERSING (CD)
4	3132	EVEN MELODY
6	0f33	MASTER BLASTER
8	1p40	OUTLAW MAN
9	0000	BOOK OF KELLS
10	402p	MOON DREAMER

6-4 Abersing, 5-2 Even Melody, ... 12 Outlaw Man, 14 Book Of Kells.

8.0 SCHOLES NOVICES' HURDLE (4-y-o: £548: 2m) (6)

8	4312	SNOWY RIVER
9	f2	HARVEST J Hanson
10	0040	JOHN NORTH
11	0	MENALEE
12	2242	SIX O SIX AUCTION
13	0004	HEAVENLY PRINCESS

2 Harvest, 3 Six O Six Auction, ... 7 *Menalee, 10 John North.*

8.30 SHERBURN HANDICAP (£1,727: 2m) (6)

1	0f01	GHAZAL (D)
5	f341	TARTAN TRADER
6	140f	COMPACTOR
9	001-0	TAKAPA H Wharton
10	0301	TROCADERO
14	0000	CALL-ME-MORIAS

Colonel Henry to take charge

Four of the six races at Cheltenham tonight are sponsored by Land-Rover and the most valuable of these, the Champion Hunter Chase, with £6,000 added, has attracted only three runners. *(Brian Beel writes). Nevertheless, it* should be an intriguing contest between Connaught Ranger and Song of Life. Little separates these two on past performances, but Song of Life may prove to be the value bet.

The Range Rover Trophy, run over four miles, contains Mr Mole, a specialist at this distance, and Master Smudge, who won the *1980* Cheltenham Gold Cup on the disqualification of Tied Cottage. *Master Smudge is the selection.*

Little Gilsham ran a fine race at Hereford behind Nostradamus, but he tends to make jumping errors. With a clear round I would expect him to win the Lex Mead, but it may be safer to rely on Ten Peg.

The most interesting contest of the evening is the Land-Rover Point to Point Trophy where the principles appear to be Whiggie Geo and Colonel Henry. The last named may be better suited by the going *and is given narrow preference.*

Queen's Bench Division — Law Report May 9 1984

Contract not invalidated by illegal business

Stewart v Oriental Fire and Marine Insurance Co Ltd

Before Mr Justice Leggatt

[Judgment delivered April 18]

Contracts of insurance, made in the course of unauthorized insurance business prohibited by the Insurance Companies Act 1974, were not void but were enforceable at the suit of the insured.

Mr Justice Leggatt so held in the *Queen's Bench Division, not* following *Bedford Insurance Co Ltd v Instituto de Ressaguros do Brasil* ([1984] 1 Lloyd's Rep 210) where it was held that contracts of insurance made in the course of insurance business conducted without authorization were illegal and void, and giving judgment for the plaintiff, Mr B. A. Stewart, against the defendants, Oriental Fire and Marine Insurance Co Ltd.

Mr Anthony Colman, QC and Mr *Roger John Thomas for the* plaintiff; Mr Kenneth Rokison, QC, Mr Victor Lyon and Mr John Grainger for the defendants; Mr David Latham as *amicus curiae.*

MR JUSTICE LEGGATT said that the plaintiff was a representative member of Lloyd's Syndicate No 173. That syndicate wished to reinsure against a risk written by the syndicate as primary insurers. The reinsurers were the defendants, whose registered office was in South Korea and another company which was also a foreign corporation.

The plaintiffs issued a writ claiming sums due and applied for summary judgment under Order 14 of the Rules of the Supreme Court. It was pointed out that the underlying transactions might be regarded as illegal following the decision in the *Bedford* case.

Two facts were agreed: first that neither the defendants nor their agents had any authority from the Department of Trade at any material time to conduct in Great *Britain* any relevant class of insurance business and that the plaintiff, the syndicate and their representatives were at all material times unaware whether any authority had been given.

If the defendants were carrying on in Great Britain contracts of insurance without required authorization then by force of the *Bedford* case the plaintiff could not recover under the reinsurance contract, notwithstanding that for nine years it had been assumed to be binding *on the defendants.* The defendants did not seek to evade liability on that ground but, like the plaintiff, contended that the decision was wrong.

The relevant insurance contracts were made during the currency of the Insurance Companies Act 1974. The evident purpose of the Act was to provide for regulation by the Department of Trade of insurers carrying on business in Great Britain in order to ensure that they were *able to honour their* commitments to their insured.

Part II of the Companies Act 1967 defined insurance business as "the business of effecting and carrying out" relevant contracts of insurance.

Since most of the defendants' business took place in Great Britain, including the issue of policies of insurance, the receipt of premiums and the payment out of claims, the business was within the scope of the Act.

The plaintiffs' most impressive submission, also supported by the *defendants*, was that the conduct at which the Act struck and which was prohibited was the carrying on without authorization of certain classes of business identified in the Act.

It was contended that it would be unjustifiable to extend the prohibition against carrying on such a business so as to render individual contracts of insurance void and unenforceable merely because business in course of which the contracts *were entered into was prohibited by* the Act.

The express prohibition in the Act was against carrying on in Great *Britain insurance business of a* relevant class without authorization. There was no direct reference to contracts of insurance.

Authority required the court in the absence of express prohibition to look at the policy of the Act and to take account of the commercial effect of construing it in a particular way.

The immediate effect of rendering contracts of insurance illegal would be the wholly undesirable one *of allowing insurers to* keep premiums paid while releasing them from their obligation to pay claims.

Assuming that contracts of insurance were not prohibited there would be no sufficient justification on the ground of public policy for depriving innocent insured of the benefit of their contracts of insurance.

As a matter of commercial practicality contracts of insurance such as those should not except of necessity be rendered unenforceable by an innocent insured.

The essential difference between carrying on insurance business and effecting or carrying out contracts of insurance appeared to be that whereas the business was carried on only by the insurers, the contracts were made between insurer and insured. The fact that insurance business was carried on in contravention of the 1974 Act did *not necessarily render unenforceable* any contract of insurance effected in course of that business.

What was aimed at and what was prohibited was the conduct of insurance business without authorization. It was not the intention of the statute to leave a person uninsured who had entered into an apparently valid contract of insurance *of a* relevant class *with an* insurer who turned out, unbeknown to the person seeking insurance, to *have effected it without authorization.*

His Lordship's own conclusion was that the contracts made in the *course of* carrying on insurance business of an unauthorized class were enforceable, at any rate at the suit of the insured. The 1974 Act did not invalidate expressly each transaction made in the course of carrying on insurance business *without* authorization. It did not regulate rights and liabilities of insurer and insured *inter se*: it was principally designed to ensure the financial soundness of insurers.

The prohibition which it contained against carrying on insurance business without authorization was an integral element in the statutory regulation of insurance business. That prohibition was exclusively directed to the protection of insured persons.

To render individual contracts of insurance void would be not merely inconsistent with the policy of the Act but would be repugnant to it.

Public policy required the protection, rather than the prejudice of insured persons and should avoid an offending insurer being able to resist the payment of claims.

Since the members of the plaintiff's syndicate were not subject to any direct statutory prohibition and did not themselves commit any criminal offence they ought not to be held to have been deprived by the *1974 Act of their contractual* rights in circumstances where they did not know that effecting or *carrying out* the contracts would involve the defendants in committing criminal offences.

The Act meant to do no more than penalise the insurer who contravened the prohibition against carrying on business without authorization; it did not intend to go further and prohibit contracts of insurance, the effecting and carrying out of *which* constituted the carrying on of insurance business.

Solicitors: Beaumont & Son; Ince & Co; Treasury Solicitor.

Employment Appeal Tribunal

Employee dismissed by cut in pay

Berriman v Delabole Slate Ltd

Before Mr Justice Nolan, Mr L. D. Cowan and Mr J. O. N. Vickers

[Judgment delivered May 3]

An employee who was constructively dismissed following the transfer of a business because the new owner reduced his guaranteed wage was *held to have been unfairly* dismissed under paragraph 8 of the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations (SI 1981 No 1794). The exception in paragraph 8(2) which provided that where an economic, technical or organizational reason entailing changes in the workforce was the reason for the dismissal, the dismissal was not necessarily unfair, did not apply since the phrase a "reason entailing changes in the *workforce*" meant changes in *the* personnel employed and not just changes to the terms of employment.

The Employment Appeal Tribunal allowed an appeal from a decision of an industrial tribunal sitting at St Austell last August who dismissed a complaint of unfair dismissal by the applicant, Mr B. C. Berriman, against his employers, Delabole Slate Ltd. The applicant had appealed on the ground that the industrial tribunal had erred in law in holding that paragraph 8(1) of the 1981 Regulations did not apply so *as to render the dismissal unfair.*

Regulation 8 provides: "(1) Where either before or after a relevant transfer, any employee of the transferor or transferee is dismissed, that employee shall be treated ... as unfairly dismissed if the transfer or a reason connected with it is the reason or principal reason for his dismissal.

"(2) Where an economic, technical or organizational reason entailing changes in the workforce of either the *transferor* or the transferee before or after a relevant transfer is the reason or principal *reason for dismissing an employee* – (a) paragraph (1) above shall not apply to his dismissal ...".

Mr Hugh Parker for the employee; Mr Eldred Tabachnik, QC and Mr Brian Keith for the employers.

MR JUSTICE NOLAN said that it was not disputed on appeal that the applicant had been constructively dismissed.

The industrial tribunal found that the reason for the dismissal was the *employers' desire to put the* applicant on the same basis as that of their existing employees as regarded pay and that it was a reason connected with the transfer of the undertaking within the meaning of paragraph 8(1) of the Regulations. They then held that the employers' action came within paragraph 8(2) because it was an economic or organizational reason relating to the transfer.

It was argued for the applicant that paragraph *8(2)* required not only that there should be an economic, technical or organ*izational reason* but also that it should entail changes in the workforce, and that the employers' reason for the dismissal did not satisfy that requirement.

There was no answer to that. They were simple English words. The reason for dismissal entailed a change in pay which was different from a change in the workforce. The appeal would be allowed and leave to appeal granted.

Solicitors: John Whiting & Co, *Camelford; Stephens & Scown*, St Austell.

In *Whitmore v Euroways Express Coaches Ltd (The Times* May 4) the solicitors for the plaintiffs were Turner Kenneth Brown, successors to Kenneth Brown Baker Baker.

also on pages 26-27

North of the Thames

Overseas Property

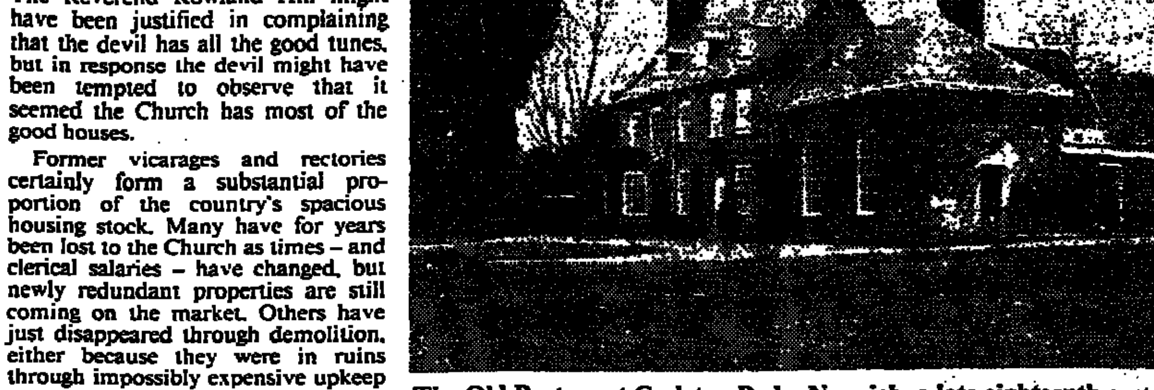
South of the Thames

also on page 25

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

And it came to pass that many vicarages were for sale

By Christopher Warman
Property correspondent



The Old Rectory at Carleton Rode, Norwich, a late eighteenth century Grade II listed building, for which Savills is asking £190,000

The Reverend Rowland Hill might have been justified in complaining that the devil has all the good tunes, but in response the devil might have been tempted to observe that it seemed the Church has most of the good houses.

Former vicarages and rectories certainly form a substantial proportion of the country's spacious housing stock. Many have for years been lost to the Church as times – and clerical salaries – have changed, but newly redundant properties are still coming on the market. Others have just disappeared through demolition, either because they were in ruins through impossibly expensive upkeep or to make way for new roads. The Georgian vicarage at Aston, Birmingham, for example, was razed to the ground in the path of the motorway links between the M1 and M6, which also cut the parish in two.

Since the war an estimated 7,000 vicarages and rectories have been sold, but there remain between 9,000 and 10,000, some of which have fascinating historical associations. One such just on the market is the Old Vicarage, Wraysbury, Berkshire, dating from the fourteenth century, overlooking Runnymeade and close by the Thames and the island on which the Magna Carta was signed.

In the last century a local historian recorded that the first clergyman, John de Melton, resided in the rectory in 1347 and his successor, William de Ashley, took up occupation when the vicarage was instituted and presented by the College of Windsor. The property, 15 miles from central London, is surrounded by grounds and farmland of the thirteenth-century Ankerwycke Priory with its ruins and famous yew tree, traditionally associated with a meeting between Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn.

The house is an old timber-frame hall house with an adjoining solar wing and a later addition. The accommodation includes a reception hall, three reception rooms, five bedrooms, two bathrooms and a shower room. Nearby is an ancient thatched barn and a former coachhouse, and stabling. Bernard Thorpe and Partners are asking around £210,000. Altogether the land comprises about 4.5 acres.

The Reverend Joseph Jacob, Rector of Whitewell, Whitchurch, Shropshire, was a horticulturist and author of gardening books. The fruits of his labours – or the remains of them – can be seen at the Old Rectory, Whitewell, which Joseph Jacob built in 1885 and occupied for more than 40 years.

He laid out the gardens, which are lawned with several terraces and contain many good trees, including a Chinese evergreen oak, and include a water garden and herbacious borders. The house has a galleried reception hall, three reception rooms, four bedrooms and two bathrooms, and a self-contained wing with three further rooms, kitchen and bathroom.

The agents, J. A. Littler of Wrexham and Strutt and Parker Leathes and Bickerton of Chester, say it could provide either ideal accommodation for a family or a nursing home, for which planning permission is being sought. They are asking about £97,500 for the house and one acre, and there is an option to buy a coachhouse which has planning permission for conversion to a house.

Another of the great Scott's creations?

Strutt and Parker Leathes and Bickerton also offer three redundant parsonages for the St Asaph Diocesan Parsonage Board. Llanelidan Rectory, Llanelidan, near Ruthin, overlooks open farmland and has three reception rooms, four bedrooms, bathroom, two attic rooms and cellar. There is a garage block and outbuilding and the agents are asking around £55,000.

Trefnant Rectory, Trefnant, Denbigh, is believed to have been designed by Sir Gilbert Scott, the architect responsible for Trefnant church. The accommodation includes three reception rooms, five bedrooms, attic, cellar, coachhouse and garden and is for sale at £55,000.

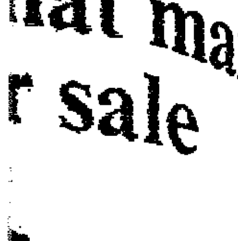
The third is Towyn Vicarage, Towyn, near Abergele, a listed building with three reception rooms, five bedrooms, bathroom, attic rooms, stable/garage block and a garden, and which is being offered for about £45,000.

At Stoke D'Abernon, Surrey, the rectory is for sale by the Diocesan Parsonages Board (through Messenger May Baverstock's Cobham office) because a new rectory is being built. The Rectory originated as a fourteenth-century hall house, but is now predominantly Queen Anne in character with Victorian additions and is listed Grade II. The house, which needs a certain amount of modernization, has five bedrooms, an attic room, four reception rooms and gardens of about half an acre with a double garage. Offers around £140,000 are invited.

In Herefordshire, Coles, Knapp and Kennedy of Ross-on-Wye and Bernard Thorpe and Partners' Hereford office are marketing a group of period buildings known as the Old Rectory estate, Mordiford, for modernization and conversion. The estate includes the former rectory, in Queen Anne geometric style, an adjoining mews house that was formerly part of the old rectory, and a period barn for conversion. The estate is for sale by public auction on May 30 unless sold before with a guide price around £150,000.

The Old Rectory, Carleton Rode, Norwich, is a Grade II listed building dating mainly from the latter part of the eighteenth century with a earlier part with exposed beams at the rear. It is for sale through Savills' Norwich office, which is asking £190,000. The house, situated on the edge of Carlton Rode and eight miles from Diss, is in grounds of about 12 acres. It includes five reception rooms, cellars, five principal bedrooms, three bathrooms, two secondary bedrooms and attics. There is also a self-contained staff cottage, heated swimming pool, garaging for four cars and stables.

Country Property





RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

Would you be willing to bank on Hongkong?

■ The increase in interest in London property among UK expatriates in Hongkong as the time approaches for Britain's withdrawal has had a reciprocal effect here. Agents involved in Hongkong have been busy with inquiries from Londoners keen to sell, and one seller has told *The Times* of his novel approach. Richard Hames wants to sell his four-storey Georgian house in Canonbury now to an expatriate Hongkong banker who will not be returning for a year or so. Mr Hames would let the house after completion for a nominal sum and pay all outgoings, and in return the purchaser would buy at today's prices and take the benefit of any increase in the market. That might appeal to a banker's business mind.

■ **What is claimed to be one of the most expensive building plots in Cornwall is on the market at £55,000 through Jackson-Stops and Staff's Yeovil office and Fox and Sons in Truro. It is at Penlea, St Mawes, overlooking Percuil River and National Trust land beyond, and as one of the last few remaining waterside plots in the area is likely to appeal to sailing enthusiasts.**

Exclusive viewing

■ That a view is worth something is proved by two recent sales by the York office of Jackson-Stops and Staff, both overlooking the spectacular sites of medieval monastic foundations. Abbot's Well at Rievaulx, a stone-built modern house has views of the twelfth-century abbey to the Rye Valley, beyond, with gardens over two acres. It fetched the price around £120,000 that was being sought. The second property, Station Cottage, at Kirkham, six miles from Malton, looks over the twelfth-century abbey on the banks of the River Derwent. This former railway cottage is completely unmodernized, with no drainage or sanitation, and was offered at auction with a guide price of £15,000-£20,000. It was sold for £45,000.

■ **The British Property Timeshare Association, mentioned last week, can be contacted at Lavenham, Suffolk (0787) 247934.**

Rob Roy's

■ A small compact and easily managed Scottish castle is for sale through Savills' Edinburgh office. Offers around £130,000 are being asked for Duchray Castle, Aberfoyle, Perthshire, overlooking Duchray Water, where Rob Roy, the fictitious character given life by Sir Walter Scott was imprisioned. More recently the BBC used the castle when filming Desmond Bagley's thriller *Running Blind*. The castle dates from the fourteenth century. Accommodation now includes two reception rooms, six bedrooms, four bathrooms and full central heating, and stands in 79 acres of grounds.



The scene of many society parties, with a 35ft ballroom, 28 Eaton Terrace, London SW1, owned by Denise Lady Kilmarnock, is to be sold by the Knightsbridge office of Knight Frank and Rutley, which is seeking offers around £850,000. This wide-fronted period house, just by Eaton Square, has an entrance hall, drawing room, dining room, garden room suite of principal bedroom, bathroom and conservatory, five further bedrooms and a bathroom. There are two staff rooms and a bathroom and outside a delightful formal italianate walled garden. The ballroom, which is decorated with mural chinoiserie panels, is believed to have been the first home of the Francis Holland School for Girls

That little bit extra

Many of the big househuilding firms, such as Barratt and Wimpey, have been offering a wide range of goods – including carpets and fridges – as inducements to tempt people to buy their houses. It has become almost a norm, so it therefore comes as something of a shock to find a builder deliberately not offering such goods. Bellway (South East), a subsidiary of the large Bellway group, has not only adopted that policy but is proud of it.

Bellway's main marketing gimmick – if it can be called such – is merely to offer more space for the same money; the results can be seen at its Park Drive, Roehampton, development and at Lewisham, where its Heathland development is being completed.

This is particularly important in the one-room apartments, a recent design which has quickly attracted custom and has formed about 40 per cent of the firm's sales in the last 18 months.

Heathlands is built on the site of a former school just off Lewisham Hill, 15 minutes from central London and five minutes' walk from Blackheath. It comprises 32 units in three and four storey blocks: 12 apartments and 20 two-bedroom flats. Developments in such inner-city locations are not common, and Bellway has take care to use the natural site conditions to best advantage. Instead of providing furniture and fittings, with the exception of kitchen and bathroom, Bellway offers 20 per cent more space than similar units on the market.

The apartments at Heathland are not large but they make the most of the space and the main room is 16ft 2in by 14ft 7in with the kitchen 9ft by 6ft 8in. The apartments cost £26,000 and the two-bedroomed flats about £36,000.

They do not have full central heating but gas-fired, electrically controlled warm-air heaters.

Trevor Sawyer, sales director of Bellway (South-East), points out that most of its customers are first-time buyers, who are out at work and therefore do not want heating all day.

Bellway, which sells direct to the public rather than through estate agents, has two more similar developments nearing completion. Valley Road in Kenley is a three-storey, two-block development of apartments and two-bedroom flats; Mount Hermon Road in Woking is a three-storey development of apartments, one and two-bedroom flats.

In addition, it is building 26 four and five bedroom houses at Beulah Hill, Upper Norwood, south London, each with its own garden; price around £85,000. Later in the year, other sites are due to come on the market in Chatham, Kent and South Norwood, Worcester Park and Croydon, London.

Super Secs

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2. FRENCH French trader within International Merchants EC4, seeks fluent French Sec with s/hand both languages. Variety and huge amount of French offered (written & spoken) in lively environment age 20+ £7,000. 1 year with exp.

3. FRENCH with German and/or Spanish. Sec P.A. with professional approach but vivacious personality will find scope for creativity (truly!) within the Corporate Finance department of an International City bank. S/hand is required (English only) plus at least 2 yrs exp. Salary up to £8,500 + mort fac. etc.

4. FRENCH Secretary with English and French s/hand sought by M.D. and Chairman of large International Co in BARKING. Much translating and spoken French involved. Suit well-organised person with 1 yr & exp who can develop the scope of the job according to their own abilities. Salary and bonuses equivalent to £7,300+.

5. 2 Post available for Spanish speaking secretaries with limited experience in the busy scene of international trading with a successful Co., NW1. Shorthand (English only) required. College leavers considered. Salaries £5,500-£6,500. A.A.E.

6. ITALIAN Telex operator with good knowledge Italian (any Mother-tongue) required by City Co. Excellent salary, bonuses, mortgage facility etc.

7. GERMAN We have too many posts with German to give a representative sample here. German speaking secretaries are invited to send CV's to us at the address given here below.

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PARLIAMENTARY DEPT of non commercial organisation in SW1 req. an audio sec. Interesting work, involves reading "Hansard" daily. Age 26-30 to £7,750. Phone Frances QV Selection Emp. Agy. 828 8345.

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in small expanding
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COLLEGE LEAVER – We are a very busy consultancy seeking an articulate presentable young person, with good 'O' levels who wishes to broaden their experience by helping us on reception, personnel, typing (audio and or shorthand 90/56) and general office duties. Please call Mary Graves 242 0785 Personnel Appointments 24hrs ans.

EXCELLENT opportunity for confident, young secretary to join busy PR & Press Office for a major industrial company based in SW1. Will need initiative and diplomacy with the ability to deal with people at all levels. Good skills (90/55), age: early 20s. Salary £6,000 +. Please telephone Gordon Yates Recruitment Consultants: 01-493 5787.

18-20 YEAR OLD secretary sh-typist. 1st jobber (preferably private/public school ed), someone well groomed with pleasing personality. Plenty of variety, and some work for research assistants in non-comm organisations. SW1. Salary approximately £5,000. Norma Skemp Personnel Services Ltd. 14 Broadway. SW1. 222 5091.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE! PA/SEC. 22-35, experienced and competent with good shorthand/typing and WP will enjoy working for Treasurer of Int. Co. Good telephone manner and at ease with people. Own office, free lunch, superb fringe benefits 4½ wks hols. Around £8,000 p.a. Joyce Guiness Bureau, 589 8807/0010.

COLLEGE LEAVER required to act as No 2 secretary for young MD of established and very successful computer software house in Covent Garden. Excellent career opening with good prospects. £5,500 with 6-month review. 90/50. 499 9175. MacBlain Nash (rec Cons) - 3 minutes Oxford Circus.

GRADUATE (possibly college leaver) secretary with audio (shorthand is useful) to work for the MD of this leading City company. It is a superb opportunity to gain invaluable experience in a full secretarial role. Please contact Margaret Dunlop. 01-836 4086. La Creme Rec Cons.

Secretary
Magazine Publishing

Young (22-23) Secretary with two to three years' experience needed for the managing director's office of glossy magazine publishing house.

We need really excellent shorthand and typing, energy, enthusiasm and a smile as ready for the postboy as a VIP.

The secretary will also work for and with the MD's Personal Assistant and it is essential we have someone happy to work as a team member. We publish some of the best known glossies (Cosmo, Harpers + Queen etc) from offices in W1. It is a friendly, informal company but our standards match the quality of our publications. If you fit the bill please write with full CV including details of present salary and availability to:

Beverlie Flower, The National Magazine Co. Ltd. National Magazine House, 72 Broadwick Street, London W1V 2BP

Interior Design Receptionist
Mayfair up to £7,500

Prestigious International Hotel & Leisure Group based Park Lane require an assistant/receptionist. If you are well spoken, smart and presentable with a minimum of 1 year's experience and accurate typing at 40 wpm. and would like to work in a small department in beautiful surroundings, then please call 437 4141 for an immediate interview.

Mistprestige Rec Cons.
54 Regent St, W1.

SYNERGY RECRUITMENT

RECEPTIONIST PLUS
£6,500 + profit share

The Receptionist with this friendly communications service company needs to be rather more than just a pretty face. In addition to your reception responsibilities, you will become involved in a wider range of company activities through your organising ability and typing. Good presentation and typing at 45 wpm req.

SYNERGY
The Recruitment Consultancy
01-637 9533

PA FRENCH & GERMAN. MD of Trading co in the City is seeking a mature person with good working knowledge of German & French to carry out the usual admin duties expected of a PA. Some personnel duties. £8,500. 25+. 90/50 Merrow Emp Agy 636 1487

RECEPTIONISTS required for an Oil Exploration Co and a Film Co. Both should have good typing skills (40 wpm) and be well presented, nicely spoken with cheerful dispositions. Age 20's. Salary c£6,000+. Please telephone Gordon Yates Recruitment Consultants: 01-493 5787.

SECRETARY Shorthand/Audio with involvement in personnel. Good secretarial speeds, telephone manner, pleasing personality and methodical mind essential. Circa £8,000 + free lunches. Ring Mary Graves. 242 0785. Personnel Appointments. 24 hrs Ans

HOW TO TEMPT A TEMP. ... Offer a friendly caring interview – plenty of work – the pick of London's best companies – and same week payment. ... We do all this and much, much more. Mistprestige Rec Cons. 54 Regent Street. W1 Tel: 437 4141/1600.

2ND jobber secretary. Moderate skills like 80/50ish, lots of commonsense, initiative & organizing flair to keep export drinks sales manager happily on the road to Eastern Europe. £7,209 p.a. L.V.s, discounts, 4 weeks hols. Joyce Guiness Bureau. 589 8807/0010.

RECEPTIONIST/TELEPHONIST, £7,000. To join a very friendly international company and run their busy reception area. Previous switchboard experience and 35 wpm accurate typing ability needed. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070.

JUNIOR SECRETARY W1. Bright ambitious well spoken with reasonable shorthand and accurate typing to work in personnel department. Age 17+. salary £4,000 + benefits. Telephone Lynn Marshall at RPL on 01-588 6722/1613. Rec Cons.

PA/SEC for young dynamic team of sales and marketing executives. Hard work repaid by attractive salary £8,000 plus perks. Age 22+. For further details ring Kathy Liddle. Centrepoint Bureau. 437 9411 Emp Agy.

TO JOIN THIS fashion house you need accurate secretarial skills (90/50), initiative and a cheerful nature. It is an involving, interesting position based in the West End. Age: 24-50. Please telephone Gordon Yates Recruitment Consultants: 01-493 5787.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE! Reception. No typing or switch for young highly presentable, confident person able to meet and create excellent impression with top level clients. £6,000 p.a. to start and fringe benefits. Joyce Guiness Bureau 589 8807/0010.

COLLEGE LEAVER S/H Sec. 18+ for leading West End Publishers. Must work well on own initiative, enjoy outside contact and liaison with top people. To £5,800. Covent Garden Bureau. 53 Fleet Street. EC4. 353 7696.

COLLEGE LEAVER Sec with audio for prestigious publishers, assisting lively much telephoned Director handling Marketing and Sales with many enquiries from the public. £6,000. Covent Garden Bureau. 53 Fleet Street, EC4. 353 7696

CO LAW (no SH) £8,600-£9,000. Our client, a well respected city legal firm, seek a professional Senior Sec/PA. Good organisation talent, audio skills and exc presentation are of the utmost importance. Contact Margaret Bray on 01-626 1313. Ritz Rec Cons.

EXPERIENCED SH/Audio Sec required by architects office. Would suit person able to work under pressure. Salary £7,600. Ring Linda: 1pm-4pm 01-370 3129. or apply in writing: Stefan Zins Associates. 71 Warwick Rd. London SW5 9HB.

CONFERENCE Organiser sought by non-commerical org. SW1. Ideal post for numerate and literate Sec PA seeking broader responsibilities and lots of contact with people. To £8,000. 581 1254. Wetton Staff Consultants.

DIRECTOR level Sec (no S/H) for successful W1 Co. Deal with clients organise social functions and enjoy a heavy workload on WP (will train). £8,500 neg. RJ Recruitment. 493 6446.

BUSY DESIGN STUDIO in South Kensington urgently requires bright energetic secretary/PA. Car driver preferable. Please write with CV to Machin Designs. 4 Avenue Studios, Sydney Close. London SW3 6HW

PUBLISHING Sec/Asst with good typing to undertake Sec-Admin-Research duties on leading magazine. £6,300 +. 28 days hols. Also similar post available on 6 month contract. 581 1254. Wetton Staff Consultants.

NO SHORTHAND – Admin PA £8,500 for City American Bank marketing head. Wang WP experience preferable. Miss Simpson 242 2246 Appointments '84.

SECRETARY REQUIRED for private dental partnership near Sloane Square, overlooking gardens. Pleasant working conditions. Tel. 730 2508.

RECEPTIONIST for legal firm in Kensington. Monarch board typing useful. Lovely offices. Call Joan Granger on 930 5733 Centacom Staff Agy.

BILINGUAL FRENCH spk secretary to general manager of world renowned cosmetic co., s/h in both langs, 1 year exp. £8,000+, excl perks. Merrow Emp Agy 636 1487.

LANGUAGE SECRETARIES needed in Essex. English and French shorthand if possible. £6500 plus bonus and you would save on fares. Why not ring Polyglot Agency. 247 5242.

BRIGHT YOUNG ALL ROUNDER for busy West End estate agents. Hard work but should be fun. 5 day, good salary. Stuart Wilson & Co 724 0241.

MEDICAL SEC interested in health education, pref a graduate. £8,800. Ring Kathy Liddle. 437 9411 Centrepoint Emp Agy

COLLEGE LEAVER sec for Publishing Co. W1. Skills 80/40, outgoing personality. c£5,600. Hendersons Recruitment 370 5066.

MEDICAL SECRETARY for 2 surgeons in Wimpole St. salary £7,000 pa. Reception skills. SH & Audio. 01-935 3693.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

GERMAN SPK SECRETARY for city Co., s/h in both langs pref 6 months exp. £7,000 Merrow Emp Agy. 636 1487.

BELGRAVIA GP requires medical Secretary with diploma. Starting about £7,000. Ring 01-730 4805.

PA/SEC (80/50) for MD printers, NW10. Grad/A's £7,000 + car. Cherfold Agy. 938 1721.

C/LEAVER TYPIST. Will train audio, WP. O levels. SW1. To £5,600. Cherfold Agy. 938 1721.

Chairman's PA
c £9,000

The Chairman of an International Holding Company in W1 requires a superb Secretary/PA to assist him in both his business and personal work. Skills 90/60, the confidence to cope independently, ability to converse in French plus maturity, presence and charm are all desirable attributes. Age 28-40.

Please telephone
01-493 5787
Gordon Yates Ltd.
35 Old Bond Street, W1
(Recruitment Consultants)

PUBLISHER'S RIGHTS DIRECTOR

requires experienced Secretary (Audio) with organisational ability.

Excellent opportunity for someone with energy and enthusiasm and a willingness to work on own initiative. This job is interesting and varied and includes a good deal of telephone work. Experience in Publishing is desirable but not essential.

Salary c. £6,000 according to experience, plus usual benefits.

Please apply in writing with C.V. to Rights Director, Hutchinson Books Ltd. 17-21 Conway St. London W1

Telephonist/Typist

needed by Wine Marchants Les Amis du Vin in Shepherds Bush. Excellent telephone manner with experience of typing telex & clerical work essential. Salary £5,000 neg.

Ring Katie Lewis on
01-740 0053

SENIOR SECRETARY

to assist the Chairman and the Managing Director of small expanding company in pleasant SW1 office. Age 35+, good shorthand/typing (100/60); methodical mind essential because of varied nature of work. Salary £7,500 neg. Contact Lady Winterbottom on 930 6821. (No agencies).

SECRETARY
Films £8,500+

Mayfair based film production Co. seeks personal assistant with sec. skills to assist MD. Training given on WP, client liaison and office administration. Full details:- 01-499 9274

STEVE MILLS
(Rec Cons)

TEMPTING TIMES

Temporary WP/Secretaries
£5.00 per hour
to start immediately

We have high calibre bookings for SH/secretaries who are competent to operate any of the following word processors:

IBM DISPLAY WRITER.
WANG, AES, OLIVETTI

Phone now for details
499 9176

MacBlain NASH
Temporary Secretaries Ltd.
16 Hanover Square London W1
(3 minutes Oxford Circus)

URGENT! URGENT! URGENT!
TEMPS!!

Temp Legal W/P Secs to £5.25 ph.
Temp Legal Secs, s/h and audio, to £5 ph.
Temp s/h Secs urgently required for media positions to £4.50 ph.
Temp Typists, copy/audio, up to £4.30 ph.
We pay top rates + holiday and bank holiday pay for immediate start in City and West End, long or short term bookings.
Ring Mary, Personnel Appointments, 242 0785.

TEMPORARY SECRETARIES to start immediately

Phone now for details
499 9175

MacBlain NASH
Temporary Secretaries Ltd.
16 Hanover Square London W1

TEMPS
Have you got Style?

Being a busy one branch secretarial agency in Covent Garden we have some terrific clients in the creative/literary/arts and non commercial worlds. What we need now are some terrific secretarial temps to complement these clients (good skills). Come and join us.

LONDON TOWN STAFF BUREAU
836 1994

WEST END Television Co. Secretary. Top rates. 01-730 2212 Jaygar Careers (Sloane Square) Ltd.

BELGRAVIA charity organisation. Copy typist. Top rates. 01-730 2212 Jaygar Careers (Sloane Square) Ltd.

KENSINGTON Consultants Audio. Top rates. 01-730 2212. Jaygar Careers (Sloane Square) Ltd.

TRANSLATOR, fluent in French and Italian required for three months' assignment in Luxembourg. Tax free salary is neg with free living accomm and expenses. 499 9175 MacBlain Nash (Rec Cons).

Temporary clerks and typists required for approx 8 weeks. Salary from £74 pw. Please send CV asap. to Mr Riordan, Personnel Section, University of London, Senate House, Malet St. WC1. (636 8000 ext 3251).

SUPERIOR SECRETARIES needed now for challenging assignments. Kingsway Temporary Staff Consultants. 629 9863.

EXPERIENCED shorthand secs., required for immediate bookings. Kingsway Temporary Staff Consultants 836 9272.

AES OPS urgently required. Immediate assignments and top rates. Kingsway Temporary Staff Consultants. 629 9863.

LEGAL AUDIO SECS urgently needed. Superior rates. Kingsway Temporary Staff Consultants 836 9272.

COPY TYPISTS for West End bookings. Kingsway Temporary Staff Consultants. 629 9863.

La crème de la crème

Already better than the rest, but now twice as good.

Our top quality consultancy service is now available in the City as well as the West End.

City Office — 128/129 Cheapside, London EC2. Tel: 01-726 8491

West End Office — Foxglove House, 166 Piccadilly, London W1. Tel: 01-629 9686

ANGELA MORTIMER
Secretarial Recruitment Consultancy

La Crème
SECRETARIAL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

Shorthand and typing to £10,000 + mortgage benefits etc.

Our client knows, and regrets, that he cannot offer the real "meat" of a top PA position – although he does need the calibre of person associated with such a role. He is, therefore, prepared to pay handsomely to compensate for job content.

You are likely to have minimum 'A' level education, must have impeccable skills and predentation, and will be familiar with the demands of a fast moving commercial environment.

Please contact
Rosalie Preskett
01-836 4086

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ad venture

RECEPTION VACANCIES
in communications

Film Production, W1. Gd typ. someone young. £5,500.
Design Studio, W1. Top P.A./Person Friday/typist/gofer, 25–28. £8,000.
Ad Agencies, 3 jobs-W1. Gd typ, Monarch Switch. £6,500.
Cov. Gdn. Monarch Switch, no typ. £5,900.
Holborn. 4 X18. Switch, some typ. To £6,000.

For these and other vacancies in the world of advertising, P.R. and communications.

Ring Nicola Cowley on 01-499 8992

ADVENTURE PERSONNEL LIMITED
63 South Molton Street London W1Y 1HH
Telephone 01-499 8992

TEMPORARY SECRETARIES

Secretaries with 100/60, a working knowledge of word processing and modern office machinery should telephone to register now for temporary work. Flexibility and enthusiasm are essential qualities for our assignments in the City and West End.

Tel. 629 9686
WEST END OFFICE
Tel. 726 8491
CITY OFFICE

SECRETARY
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
c £12,000 pa

This is an unusual position for a highly intelligent, committed PA with excellent typing ability together with proven administrative experience. Potential exists for a full executive role within this established company located in Surrey. Ideally the successful candidate will be a numerate graduate self starter seeking a position demanding a high level of initiative.

Phone 583 5441
MISON RECRUITMENT

USE YOUR FRENCH
£8,000

Join this leading hotel group as PA to their Director of International operations. He seeks an enthusiastic person to run his office. You will use your French both on the telephone and to answer correspondence. Beautiful offices and as much responsibility as you can handle. 100/55 skills needed.

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
18 Grosvenor Street London W1
Telephone 01-499 8070

LAW FIRM

Secretary for Mayfair office of international lawyers. Competitive salary. Typing and telex essential. W/P ability or willing to train. Certain administrative duties. No agencies.

Tel: 01-499 4822

APPOINTMENTS

SCANDINAVIAN SPEAKING V.D.U. operator for American bank 18+. £120 p.w. + mortgage + bank perks. Usual career. Unusual career opportunity for a bright enthusiastic person in a go-ahead division. Contact Deja Vu 606 4711.

ARABIC SPEAKING? American bank wish to recruit a bright Arabic speaking person for their busy international desk. Excellent prospects. £7,000 + mortgage + bonus. Contact Deja Vu 606 4711. (Rec Cons.)

BRIGHT breezy intelligent person to run exclusive carpet showroom in SW5. Tel: 370 0414/5 between 10.00 am – 6.30 pm.

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

NEGOTIATOR

Leading firm of Chartered Surveyors (W2) require mature and organized person to let and manage Top Quality furnished property. Enthusiasm and ability to deal confidently with people essential.

Driving Licence. Age 25+.

Please apply in writing with full C.V. to

CHESTERTONS
40 Connaught Street
London W2 2AB
(Ref C.D.)

TICKET SELLERS wanted part-time for large, elegant, but low-cost London ball. 834 1002.

PART TIME VACANCIES

PART-TIME SECRETARY, £9,000 pro rata. To join a well known company, dealers in rare antiquities, as PA to their Chairman. Hours 9.30am to 1.30pm. 60 wpm audio ability needed. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants. 499 8070.

CONSUMER PR
c £7,500

A world famous consumer name company seeks a bright, self-motivated PA/Secretary to their Director of Public Relations. Help set up frequent PR functions and sporting events such as swimming galas, tennis matches, etc. Take on your own areas of responsibility as you liaise with the media and enjoy people contact. Excellent benefits include a subsidised restaurant and free company products. 100/60 skills needed.

A NEW COLLECTION
£7,500

A very successful retail fashion group seeks a PA/Secretary to their Director of Designs. You should enjoy a busy team atmosphere and be keen to set up new systems and contribute new ideas to the department. He is very keen to delegate a variety of interesting duties once you've proved you can take on responsibility. Informal atmosphere and excellent company discounts. 60 wpm audio ability needed.

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
18 Grosvenor Street London W1
Telephone 01-499 8070

COMMUNICATIONS
£9,000

Can you match the pace of this fast-moving industry? The MD of a new City-based information services company is looking for a PA to ensure he meets his deadlines. You will give full secretarial and administrative support including arranging meetings and travel and helping to keep the office running smoothly.

This position is for a Secretary, aged 25-35, who is highly organised and who can think on their feet. Speeds 100/60.

CITY OFFICE
Tel: 726 8491

ANGELA MORTIMER
Secretarial Recruitment Consultancy

Thinking of a Career Change?

Join us on Thursday evenings up to 7.30 p.m. for a glass of wine and an informal chat. We've a wide variety of interesting permanent and temporary work throughout the City and West End at excellent starting salaries.

Phone us NOW or just drop in

JOAN TREE AGENCY
01-499 4946
25 South Molton Street W1

DRAKE

PERSONNEL PROFESSIONALS
Potential Earnings £15K

This international recruitment consultancy will pay top salary plus commission to ambitious, self-motivated, experienced professionals who can be responsible for business development in a fast-paced environment. Top prospects for career growth. Do you qualify?

Call Jackie Mills
01-623 1226
DRAKE PERSONNEL
20 years of friendly service

PERSONAL SECRETARY

Property investment Consultant seeks personal Secretary to work for him in St James's in very pleasant surroundings. Applicants should have at least 10 years secretarial experience.

Apply sending CV to A.C.F.C. 18A St James's Place, London SW1

(No agencies)

Major TV Network
£7,600 at 19+ SW1

Are you an A1 candidate, with 100/50 Shorthand typing looking to get into the media? There are 2 current vacancies – one working on a 1 to 1 basis for the Marketing Manager; the other as a Sec/admin back-up Secretary to 3 sales Executives. They will consider an excellent college leaver, so phone today to be sure of an interview next week.

Harriet Gabb 437 1600 Mistprestige Rec Cons, 54 Regent St, W1

SHANGRI–LA INTERNATIONAL

Exciting opportunity to join small team as Secretary/Sales Assistant for newly formed London Office (Knightsbridge) of Far East hotel co. Must possess good all round secretarial skills, ability to adapt, take on responsibilities and enjoy the fast pace of a sales office. Travel and hotel background an advantage. Salary negotiable. Call either Janet Endersby or Tim Reid; 581 1611

CHEERFUL SHORTHAND SECRETARY

20+. 100/45 wpm to work for managing director of international freight forwarders. W1. £7,250 p.a.

01–434 1314

LEGAL SECRETARY

Litigation Solicitor in busy Baker St. firm requires experienced audio Secretary. Sense of humour an asset. Salary by negotiation.

Please call
Richard Gerstein on
486 9270

PUBLIC RELATIONS
£9,000

The Managing Director of this highly successful PR consultancy is looking for a professional PA.

You will get involved in all aspects of top level client work, new business, planning, administration and personnel, as well as having the secretarial skills to cope with a demanding workload.

Aged 23-30, you will want a job with involvement and variety and be prepared to give total support. A high standard of work and appearance are essential. Speeds 100/60.

Telephone
629 9636
West End office

ANGELA MORTIMER
Secretarial Recruitment Consultancy

HILTON INTERNATIONAL HOTELS
International Sales

We need a lively secretary to assist two sales directors

The successful applicant should have at least 2 or 3 years work experience. Apart from possessing sound secretarial skills including a good telephone manner. They should also be adaptable, friendly & eager to be involved in the day-to-day activities of a busy sales office. Good opportunities for future career development.

Salary from £6,500 and employee benefits commensurate with an international company.

No Agencies
Tel: Helen Bugler
603 5232

SECRETARY
PERSONNEL DIRECTOR
£8,500

Plummy or Scouse?

It doesn't matter so long as you have a firm grasp of priorities, good skills, can communicate, and will work hard. Organise everything from your Boss to the Chauffeur while being immersed in Personnel and Senior Executive Recruitment. At the hub of this Multi-national you'll hob nob with top directors in their luxurious head office. *Job:* Challenging. *People:* Smashing. *Perks:* Excellent.

408 0424
LOVE + TATE
appointments

£17,000 + Expenses and extensive world travel but . . .

. . . you'll have to be a VERY SPECIAL SECRETARY. You must have 120 Sh and be aged 30-40 with a strong enough personality to take the hassle of globe trotting and dealing with all sorts of tricky problems for a demanding employer. Knowledge of French/German would be useful.

01-499 0092
01-493 5907

Senior Secretaries
Recruitment Consultants

Train to be a PA
£7,500 pa at 20+

Excellent opening for a Secretary with a minimum of one year's secretarial experience to become totally involved in a top line position. You will assist a charming Senior PA who is eager to delegate and develop your role as you both look after the MD and Associate in this leading organisation based in SW1.

If you would welcome a challenge and enjoy the 50% administration involved, have accurate sec skills (90/60) and are confident that you have the ability to develop in a demanding role then contact

Ann Grover on 01-631 1005
(Recruitment Consultants)

Price Jamieson & Partners Ltd

RARE AND PRECIOUS £7000

This well-known company, dealers in rare and unusual objects d'Art seeks a secretary/assistant. You'll enjoy a great deal of client contact as you give out information and solve queries and will be particularly responsible for developing the PR and Advertising side of the business. 50 wpm audio ability needed.

Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
18 Grosvenor Street London W1
Telephone 01-499 8070

ARABIC SPEAKING
Tel/Recept. to £7,000

Be at the hub of this Beautiful Bank in W1. Friendly people and congenial professional atmosphere. 40 + typing.

408 0424
LOVE + TATE
appointments

PA Secretary
£8,000 +

Managing Director of company involved in exciting hotel project requires experienced PA/Secretary, aged 24 to 30, with pleasant, confident personality. Small, friendly, office in exceptional surroundings, SW7.

Please telephone
Bingham & Company
370 7936

PUBLISHERS CENTRAL LONDON SW1

Looking for public relations & sales person. Applicants must have experience & preferably another two foreign languages. French & German would be an advantage.

All applicants must write with CV to:

DARONA PUBLISHERS LTD.,
54 Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5JH

DAVID MORRIS JEWELS

A bi-lingual PA, 25+, with French/Arabic/Italian, with some retail knowledge, required for high-class Mayfair jewellers.

Apply: Mr Winston, 01-629 5142

Information Officer/Sec
c£6,000

This non-profit making organisation is looking for someone to deal with the numerous specialist enquiries by telephone and letter. You need to enjoy problem solving and research, and have good accurate audio. A degree would be an asset.

Sec/PA Advertising
c£7,500

An experienced and well-educated assistant is required by the MD of this Co. that specialises in poster and magazine advertising. Lovely offices & a creative atmosphere for someone with intelligence and excellent Sec skills.

WP/Sec c£7,000

If you have some knowledge of WP & audio skills, this team of young Architects would love to have you join them. A small set-up so lots of variety for a good organiser with a cheerful disposition.

Phone Masterlock Recruitment on
01-938 1846 or 938 1718

ENTREPRENEUR'S PA
£9,000 neg

An efficient PA is sought to assist a charming successful "Gentleman" with his many varied interests. You will organise and attend functions to promote his rapidly expanding business and arrange a diary of social engagements, sporting weekends etc. Smart grooming, social poise and skills 100/60 are pre-requisites to secure this position.

FILMS '84
£7,000 – £7,500

An exciting opportunity awaits you within this highly successful company distributing films for TV worldwide. Assisting the Director of Administration you will need plenty of initiative to handle a variety of client queries and ensure that deadlines are met. "A" levels are preferred plus min speeds 110/60. Call:

Hodge Recruitment
01-629 8863

Are you a Knightsbridge Secretary?

£7,750 neg

A mature poised and articulate secretary, 22-35, is needed by this large international company based in Knightsbridge. Good skills of 100/60 and some W.P. knowledge will gain you this interesting position where your bright personality will make you an important member of a team. Salary £7,750 neg + good benefits including free restaurant!

JOAN TREE AGENCY
01-499 4946
25 South Molton Street W1

SENIOR SECRETARY
NO SHORTHAND
c £9,500 E.C.1

An intelligent and capable individual required by expanding professional firm. The ideal applicant will possess a pleasant but firm telephone manner, have experience of a micro computer/w.p. and be seeking a career more with management prospects. A background in accountancy would be ideal but is not essential. For confidential interview contact:

Mrs M. Grainger
C.P.S. RECRUITMENT
121 City Road, London,
EC1V 1JB
01-253 5042

KNIGHTSBRIDGE
c £9,000

Director of prestige Merchant Bank needs a well presented, well spoken PA/Sec. (24-28) with financial exp. to act as his personal secretary and help run this small office.

01-730 5148
(Rec. Cons.)
JAYGAR

ADMIN SECRETARY
c£8,000+

This is a busy demanding position which requires good administrative and organising experience together with excellent skills. Although shorthand and audio will be used to a limited degree these skills must be accurate. Immediate vacancy.

Please ring:-
MISS HENZLEY
on 248 9456
ALFRED MARKS
Recruitment Consultants

LONDON TOURIST BOARD SW1

Up to £8,500

Intelligent responsible Sec. with first class sh/typ skills + exp. at top level for Director and Chairman. Varied work incl. admin/minuting of meetings. Appointments initially on temp basis.

Ring 730 3450 ext. 207
(other Sec. posts c £7,000)

A bright and efficient
LEGAL SECRETARY

is needed by W1 Solicitors for partner dealing with property, commercial and company work. Experience, initiative, flexibility and good humour essential – but its fun. Salary negotiable.

Please call Ian Lipman
on 486 8870

INTERNATIONAL BANQUETING PA £7,500 +

Dynamic regional Director urgently seeks PA to assist him run the London office. Loads of variety in beautiful surroundings for tip top secretary who enjoys a challenge.

Then please call 437 4141
Mistprestige Rec Cons,
54 Regent St W1

SYNERGY RECRUITMENT

TELEVISION
£8,000 neg.

As PA to the dynamic MD of this TV company with broadcasting and production facilities, you will be engaged in an exciting, fast moving field at the highest level. Involved in the management of this major communications enterprise, you will assist in marketing the best UK programmes overseas. Exc. skills (100/70 wpm) are required for this prestigious position.

ADVERTISING
to £7,500

Assisting the MD of a specialist division of this major agency, you will become involved in the widest range of promotional activities in one of the most innovative advertising fields. Providing the fullest back-up, you will gain exc. experience within an interesting environment. Skills 90/55 wpm. req.

SYNERGY
The Recruitment Consultancy
01-637 9533

Judy Farquharson Limited
17 Stratton Street, London, W1X 5FD
01-493 8824

Admin Asst.
with good typing for organising, liaison and back-up work in small, busy consultancy in Maida Vale. £8,000+.

Property
Small Mayfair company needs smart PA with good secretarial skills and organising ability to help run the business. Age–20's.

JFL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

£8,500 NO SHORTHAND

No Shorthand! No Audio! Just excellent typing required when you work as PA for 2 high-powered Directors of a prestigious firm of Designers. Sophistication, outgoing personality and an excellent phone manner are all the attributes one must possess for this exciting position. Pref age 25+.

PERSONNEL £7,000

Golden opportunity for young Sec. with an interest in people as well as books to work for the Personnel Manager of leading Publishers. Lots of contact with agencies and applicants. Very varied work. Mostly audio with some SH.

BOND ST BUREAU
22 South Molton St, W1
(Rec Cons)
629 3692 629 5580

TOP JOB
in Oil to £11,500

The managing directors secretary in this American Oil Company in SW1 will work for a company that no-one wants to leave! If you like being busy and involved, have good secretarial skills and preferably experience with oil and/or American companies, then this could be a superb opportunity for you. Age between late 20's – early 30's.

Bernadette of Bond St.
Recruitment Consultants
No. 55. (next door to Fenwicks)
01-629 1204

SEC/PA TO PARTNER

Prestigious firm of chartered surveyors in W2 seek experienced and efficient Assistant for busy Partner. Must be well presented and preferably 25+, able to cope with varied and demanding position and get involved in the running of the office. Mainly audio but some shorthand. WP an advantage but training will be given. Excellent salary and other benefits.

Phone Linda Bushell
on 262 5060.

RECEPTIONIST/ TRAINEE PRODUCTION ASSISTANT

Required for W1 film co. Typing essential. Please write in full with CV to:

Box 2776 H
The Times

PERSONAL ASSISTANT

International Group situated in Park Lane requires a pleasant, hardworking Personal Assistant to work for their Chairman.

The applicant should be fluent in English and French, and Arabic would be an asset.

Please send curriculum vitae, together with salary requirement.

Box 1290L The Times

We seek a bright & energetic secretary/general assistant for our lively group of Covent Garden restaurants, flexible hours & negotiable salary.

Contact Gilbert on
379 7722

WORD PROCESSING OPERATOR
£8,200

Do you enjoy variety, lots of client contact & a busy rewarding day?
Join our expanding bureau in Kensington High Street. With good typing speeds we will train you if necessary.
Two vacancies. Call Dianne at Kensington Business Centre on 938 1721.



La crème de la crème

20 years of friendly service

PRIVATE HEALTH £7,000
Enter the world of Medicine running the clinic for a Professor in this private hospital. Your ability to communicate with people and to work well under pressure is more essential than your secretarial skills. You will be responsible for the daily administration of the office, assisting patients, making travel arrangements and helping with research. This excellent position will test your patience, use your administrative qualities in a fascinating environment. Call Brenda Mobbs on 734-0911.

SALES IN TRAVEL £8,000
Reach for the sky when you join this up-market, highly successful travel agency. Run your "own show" and promote new business, deal with new accounts, service and take care of clients, type your own correspondence and use International telex. If you've always wanted to be "more than just a secretary" then don't hesitate and call Moira Benigson on 734-0911

DESIGN CONSULTANTS £7,500
Enjoy a studio environment whilst developing your role within this expanding firm of graphic designers. A newly created position, you will organise the office, set up systems, deal with the daily correspondence, use your bookkeeping knowledge to assist, order art materials, handle press releases and promotional literature. Your sound secretarial skills will ensure a timely PA opening. Call Jane Jaminson on 623-1226.

CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS
This year will be spent attending parties, boat trips, and celebrating the 100th birthday of this sales organisation. Enjoy the presitge of dealing Internationally when you assist the Sales Manager and hold the fort while he is out. They will train you on the Word Processor. In return he would like shortand, typing and a knowledge of an European language. Call Moria Benigson on 734-0911.

STEP UP P.R.
Meet the stars at Wimbledon when you spend two "smashing" days at the ground arranging the entertainment and organizing the hospitality box. As secretary to two lively young directors you will involve yourself in the world of P.R. and business, helping in general office administration and holding the fort when they are away. If you have good shorthand and typing skills and want to enjoy an excellent salary plus free travel after 3 months, call Lynn Lait today on 221 5872.

SALES AND ADVERTISING £7,000
You're outgoing, enjoy variety, and love dealing with people? Then you would thrive beng secretary to two Sales Directors at this well—established marketing firm. Liaise with clients, both domestic and foreign, make travel arrangements, keep diaries and handle correspondence. Arrange the artwork for the advertising, train on WP and telex, and become a part of this dynamic company. For that step towards great prospects, call Ellen Keisner on 623-1226.

TOP DEPARTMENT STORE £7,500
Based in the buying division for Decorative Houseware you will assist the Divisional Controller. His day is busy and the need to delegate to you is essential. Look after the running of his day, deal with supplies, find out what is selling and where. Secretarial skills needed for correspondence and memos. This company offers you an *involving opportunity and excellent* benefits. Call Gina Nadler on 734-0911.

GEM OF A JOB £7,500
Be a vital part of the running of this leading jewellery retailer assisting the Managing Directors. You will be involved in all that is happening within the company, answer enquiries from the branches located throughout the UK, help with the company's development and handle daily correspondence and *meetings. Use your good sec*retarial skills and administrative ability in this evolving position. Call Brenda Mobbs on 734-0911.

BILINGUAL PA £8,500
A rare opportunity to use your fluent French coupled with senior level experience when you assist the General Manager within this internationally renowned French company. Your French and English shorthand will enable you to provide secretarial support, organise the Manager's day, liaise constantly at senior level with their operations in France, and develop a full *PA role. Your drive and enthusiasm will* ensure a rewarding career. Call Jackie Mills on 623-1226.

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS £8,000+
If you want to use your initiative and enjoy a challenge, join this top Bond St. Company. You will assist two consultants who handle the expansion of European organizations into the UK market. Liaise with clients, handle reports and correspondence. Learn about this business in luxurious surroundings from a very friendly team of colleagues. If you have good secretarial skills call Jenny Robinson on 734-0911.

DRAKE PERSONNEL
A Drake International Company (Consultants)
Holborn: 95 High Holborn, WC1. 01-831 0666
Notting Hill: 10 Pembridge Road, W11. 01-221 5072
Late night appointments Thursday
The City: Peek House, 20 Eastcheap, EC3. 01-623 1226
West End: 225 Regent Street, W1. 01-734 0911

BERKELEY APPOINTMENTS

WEST END £10,000
Chief Marketing Executive of American Co.
100/60 30-40 yrs

MAYFAIR £9,500
Newly arrived seconded Non-Executive Director.
100/60 25-35 yrs

CITY £9,000
Start with new American boss Eurobonds. 100-60 25-40 yrs

CHELSEA £8,500
Secretarial administration for Interior designers. Excellent typing. 25-40 yrs

BANK £8,000
Mature Receptionist to sort out personal paperwork of Deputy MD. Excellent typing 30-45 yrs

ST JAMES' £7,000
The best opportunity to get into Personnel. 90/50 21+ yrs

BERKELEY APPOINTMENTS
Savile Row, W1
01-434 3676

CJES
35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576
Telex 887374

Senior appointment offering scope and responsibility at a young age.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TO MANAGING DIRECTOR

London E.C.3. £8,000-£9,500

INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE BROKING GROUP – T/O £16m

We invite applications from secretaries in their mid-twenties, with at least 3 years' experience at senior-director level in a commercial environment. The successful candidate will have first class secretarial skills (110/70) and whilst working under pressure when there are deadlines to meet, will enjoy an interesting and varied workload. The Managing Director is young and energetic and seeks a happy, outgoing, self-reliant secretary with the enthusiasm to organise his busy life and the presence to cope with the international clients who visit the office. Accuracy and flexibility are essential. Initial remuneration negotiable *£8,000-£9,500 + discretionary profit sharing* and good company benefits: Applications in strict confidence under reference IIB608/TT/W to the Managing Director:–

CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES

35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH. TEL: 01-588 3588 OR 01-588 3576. TELEX: 887374. FAX NO: 01-638 9216
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

ADMINISTRATOR OFFICE/BUILDING SERVICES

We are looking for an Administrator in the Facilities and Real Estate Department at the UK headquarters of Control Data — the major computer products and services company, active in 47 countries with an annual turnover of $4.6 billion.

The successful applicant will have a high level of education and experience in office/building administration, together with the ability to work in a pressurised and changing environment where a flexible approach to problem-solving is essential. Experience of keyboard skills would be advantageous.

We offer a negotiable salary of around £8500 (including London Weighting) plus Luncheon Vouchers and 21 days holiday together with other large Company benefits.

Please reply with c.v. to:

Nina Howells, Facility Manager
Control Data Limited
179-199 Shaftesbury Avenue, London WC2 8AR

CONTROL DATA

TRAINING/PERSONNEL £7,500+

If you enjoy handling administration as well as using your secretarial skills and would like to work in a training/personnel environment, we would be pleased to hear from you. You will be dealing with graduates/trainees, ie booking courses, arranging interviews and processing applications. Good shorthand and typing skills are necessary and previous personnel experience would be advantageous. Age 22+.

DIVISIONAL ADMINISTRATOR £8,500

A mature and experienced secretary is needed to co-ordinate the secretarial/administrative function for a department in a major professional organisation. Responsible to a senior executive, you will be responsible for the smooth running of the department, organising trainees, delegating work to junior staff and, at the same time, assisting the executive with his personal workload which involves a fair amount of client liaison. Age 30-40. Skills 100/65.

The Hunter Turner Partnership
(Recruitment Consultants)
Tel: Lorena Castelino, 491 7668

PA/SEC £9,500
Required by dynamic MD of international marketing/advertising organisation. 100/60. 23–30 yrs.

PA/SEC £9,500
Required by senior international key account Exec. of major insurance brokers. 100/60. 25–40 yrs.

PA/SEC £9,000
Required by MD of international trading organisation. Very busy. 100/60. 25–35 yrs.

SOFTWARE £9,000
PA required for established and expanding W1 software house to assist Marketing Director. 90/50. 22+ yrs.

EXEC SEARCH £8,500
Excellent career opportunity for dynamic polished young PA/Sec to assist Ptr. in this well known W1 head hunters. 90/50. 22+ yrs.

TRADING ROOM £9,000
Alert, fast moving young sec. to assist two commodity dealers. 80/60. 23+yrs.

MARKETING c.£7,000
Excellent career opportunity to work for young marketing Mgr. of 'blue chip' FMCG company. 100/60. 21+ yrs.

COLLEGE LEAVERS c.£5,500
Three excellent openings for high calibre college leavers. 90/50.

499 9175
MacBlain NASH
Recruitment Consultants
16 Hanover Square, London, W1
(3 mins. Oxford Circus)

THE TUPPERWARE COMPANY REQUIRES

SECRETARY TO OUR PRINT MANAGER

The successful applicant will be in their early to mid twenties possess an excellent command of the English language, together with first class typing skills, and will preferably have some experience of copy writing and the preparation of an in-house journal. A flair for layouts and design would be useful.

In addition to an excellent salary we offer:
* 4 Weeks holidays
* Annual bonus
* *Luncheon Vouchers*

If you would like to join our young and friendly team, based in our Harrow office, please apply in writing, enclosing your Curriculum Vitae to:

Ian Laurie Sales Administration Director
The Tupperware Company
Tupperware House,
130 College Road, Harrow
Middlesex, HA1 1EQ

£10,000 + generous bonus

The Vice-Chairman of this international firm of stockbrokers requires a top PA/Secretary. The successful candidate will have an excellent c.v., ideally with a city-style background, and have worked at senior board level. You will be responsible for organising his very busy diary and travel plans, liaising with V.I.P.s and looking after his personal affairs. A high standard of presentation and appearance is essential. Aged 27-35. Speeds 100/60.

COBBOLD AND DAVIS RECRUITMENT LTD.
35 Bruton Place W1. 01-493 7789



MAY BLOSSOMS!

PA MD PLC £11,000
As PA to the Managing Director of a major company with HQ in SW1 you will be liaising with top executives and co-ordinating social functions as well as fulfilling the secretarial demands one would expect in such a position. 'A' level education + 100/60 wpm required. Age 28-36. Good benefits.

AUDIO & ADMIN £9,000
You are expected to "lead from the front" as PA to the MD of an oil company in SW1. Approximately 30% of your time is spent on secretarial back-up, the balance on recruitment of secretarial staff and running the office in the most cost-effective way. Age 25-35, WP experience essential.

CITY SOFTWARE £10,000
Charm the clients, administrate the smooth running of the office, supervise the staff and between-times knock off the secretarial requirements of the General Manager. *Age 28-40, shorthand/typing skills required 5 weeks* holiday.

AIR & SEA £8,750 + bonus
You have the luxury of your own office as Secretary to the Director of a large City group. Shorthand/typing skills of 100/60 required although little dictation and the job is not pressurised. Hours 9.30-5.15, good bonus, possible company car.

377 8600 CITY
439 7001 WEST END
Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

THE FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION

COMMITTEE SECRETARY fpa

The FPA is a national charity which provides a wide range of information services and education in family planning and personal relationships.

A Committee Secretary is required to service its national committees and advisory panels and to assist the General Secretary with projects. Candidates should have an interest in health services and parliamentary liaison work, a flair for organisation, a commitment to family planning, and good secretarial skills. Salary scale £6,370–£8,164 per annum.

Applications with full CV to:
The Personnel Officer,
The Family Planning Association,
27-35 Mortimer Street,
London W1N 7RJ.
Closing date for applications: Friday 25 May 1984.

Telex – Typing – Telephone

WEST END

£8,000 + Benefits

We are the London office of an International trading organisation. The situation involves working in a small team and requires good skills, particularly with the Puma telex. Ability to speak German/French an advantage. C.V. to:

P I I Chilewich (UK) Limited
(Ref: R G H),
18–20 Regent Street,
London SW1Y 4PH.

Cosmetics Company – W1 c£7,250

Our client, the W1 based Head Office of this major American Cosmetics Group needs the assistance of a young secretary £21-25) for their U.K. Sales Division. You will have the assistance of a junior secretary and the opportunity to become a key member of this team. Excellent presentation, skills of 110/60 and a superb telephone manner are essential.

American Co. – WC2 c£7,300

This fast expanding American Corporation have given us an excellent post which would be suitable for a young (19-23) shorthand secretary (100/60) with a minimum of one year's experience. The package includes: IFSTL, BUPA, Consumer Loan, training on the most up-to-date equipment on the market (including W.P.) and eventual mortgage subsidy. Preferred experience in either a banking or finance group although we would stress not a figure typing position.

The Hunter Turner Partnership
Recruitment Consultants
Tel: Paul Saunders 493 4704

Senior Secretaries (2)

Required by leading City merchant bank to work respectively for Company Secretary & for Assistant Director in Project Finance area. Impeccable secretarial skills are essential; word processor training can be given. Previous experience in similar post would be an advantage.

Excellent salary & working conditions plus attractive fringe benefits including luncheon club & mortgage subsidy.

RING 01-623 8711, EXTN 247

Never Boring!

c. £12,000

Today you could be interviewing a candidate, meeting a client, telephoning either, writing advertising copy, congratulating a candidate on being offered a job, arranging another interview, taking details of another job. Tomorrow may be very different. That's the job of one of our Recruitment Consultants – it could be yours. It is interesting, frustrating but never boring and there is the opportunity to earn a good basic salary and excellent bonus. Our success in responding to market forces has created a new position in our Senior Appointments Division at Bishopsgate.

Telephone Margaret Morley
on 01-283 9863
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(Rec Cons)

£9,500 + Benefits
Become VIP as PA Sec to Chief Exec.

£8,500 + Bonus + Free Travel
Bi-ling PA Sec (French) for American Stockbroker.

£8,000 + Benefits
Social PA Sec Admin and organisation.

£8,000
Definite career post for PA Sec in small Co (c 35 yrs).

£7,900 + Benefits
Deputy Wang V S Supervisor.

£7,500 + Benefits
Bi-ling PA Sec (Spanish) Large City Co.

£7,500 + Benefits
Audio Sec PA to City estate agents.

£7,500 + Benefits
Housing Charity PA Sec.

£7,000 + Bonus
PA Sec to assist Public Relations Director.

£7,000 + Benefits
Good organising PA Sec to "Public school" Brokers.

£6,500 + Benefits
Audio Sec (18 yrs) Admin & liaison.

£6,000
College leaver Sec.

£6,000
Telex Operator 'Cheetah'.

£5,500
Copy Typist. Friendly City Co

£5,000
Junior Clerk typist. Good prospects.

Please send C.V or phone for appointment
588 9851
ANN WARRINGTON
SECRETARIAL CAREERS
Wardgate House,
59A London Wall, EC2.
YOUR SATISFACTION IS OUR JOB WELL DONE



CITY 01-606 1611/WEST END 01-499 0092
The first numbers to ring

PA/SECRETARIES



Successful, expanding PR Consultancy requires two competent and outward-going PA/Secretaries (aged between 20 and 30 years) to work at both Director and Account Executive levels.
Speeds: 100/50 (accurate typing essential).
Ability to work on own initiative and liaise with clients. Smart appearance important. Experience within the communications industry an advantage.
Salary: £6,250 - £7,500 aae.
Please send CV's in confidence to:
Lesley Hancock, CPR Ltd
12 Crane Court, Fleet Street, London EC4.
(No Agencies)

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

Required to join small team servicing a national trade association based in modern offices 2 mins from Vauxhall tube station.

The successful applicant will have initiative and be expected to participate fully in varied and interesting work. Admin, secretarial and general office experience essential, as is an unflappable personality, good telephone manner and enthusiasm in achieving corporate aims.

Salary will reflect aptitude and experience, circa £8,000.

Applications in writing with full CV to:
The Chief Executive,
National Federation of Fruit and Potato Trades Ltd.,
103-107 Market Towers, 1 Nine Elms Lane,
London SW8 5NQ.

EXPERIENCED TEMPORARIES?

If you have any of the following skills:
★ Shorthand
★ Audio/Legal Audio
★ Copy Typing

we have a vast number of well paid temporary assignments starting each day of the week. We also give paid holidays, free skill improvement training and a highly professional service to *professional temporaries.*

Call Helen Brabbs today:
01-630 5133
KELLY GIRL
124 Victoria St, SW1

IMPORT/EXPORT COMPANY, based in Weybridge, seeks

IMPORT/EXPORT SPECIALIST

with fluency in French and English to be responsible for all administrative functions in their Import/Export Department, including letters of credit, order processing, all correspondence and communications with customers, suppliers, forwarding agents in England and overseas. Ability to co-ordinate at all levels and some typing required.

Please send in confidence your CV and salary requirements to: Miss M F Bouffier, 68 High St, Weybridge, Surrey, KT13 8BL.

HALCYON DAYS

Sales Assistant

If you have experience of top retail trade (not fashion), some knowledge of antiques and would enjoy selling beautiful collectors' items in a busy, happy atmosphere, this could be the job for you. Excellent prospects. Salary negotiable.

Please write in confidence with CV to:

Managing Director,
Halcyon Days, 14 Brook Street,
London W1Y 1AA.

TALAR DU FLYTANDE ENGELSKA OCH ANTINGEN SVENSKA ELLER NORSKA?

Vi söker en topp sekreterare för var klient som är en framstående Bank. Du maste ta dina sekretär kundskaper för givet sa att du kan kasta dig över andra viktiga saker, nämligen arbeta för den norska afdelingschefen i Banken.

Om du vill veta mera ring du till Suzanne Ingram 499 9192.

NEW HORIZONS
(Rec Con)

AUDIO SECRETARY/PA

£7,000+

Required by director of book publishers in north London. The ideal person must be able to work on own initiative, be well educated, of smart appearance and have a sense of humour.

Preferred age 23+. Previous publishing experience would be an asset.

Please write in full confidence enclosing CV to:

KENNETH WEBB,
BEST SELLER PUBLICATIONS LTD.,
24 Friern Park, North Finchley, N12

READ ALL ABOUT IT £8,200
A really interesting, out of the ordinary position awaits you as secretary to two solicitors dealing with libel cases on behalf of national newspapers. Audio ability needed.

WHEN THE BOAT COMES IN £8,300
A young partner specialising in marine litigation seeks a calm, organised Secretary. Friendly informal atmosphere. Audio ability needed.

ART DECO OFFICES £8,500
Based in beautiful City offices our client is seeking a top level secretary to a Senior Partner specialising in company law. Excellent benefits offered. Previous company law experience required.

2ND JOBBER WITH POTENTIAL? £7,500
Two young legal executives are seeking an audio secretary with 1 years conveyancing experience. They will encourage you to learn all aspects of conveyancing and become totally involved in their work.

PORTIA
Legal Secretaries
01-499 8070

LEGAL SECRETARY

£8,000 p.a.

Small, friendly firm of Solicitors with attractive offices near Marble Arch seek an experienced Legal Audio Secretary who takes pride in turning out high quality and high quantity work but will pitch in with general duties when necessary. *Age under 35 preferred, and experience with memory typewriters and W.P. would be useful.*

Telephone 01-402 9131.

GRADUATE PA

FOR CHAIRMAN OF MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY

Usual excellent skills, numeracy, plus proven administrative experience essential. Must have mature approach and ability to deal with top level clients. Salary negotiable.

Please apply, quoting reference 266, to:
Odgers & Co, 1 Old Bond Street, London, W1, or Telephone 01-499 8811.

Administrative Controller
Circa £8,500

for young progressive company, SW1. Ideally suit person 25 to 35 years with a sound office background and ability to solve inter-branch queries and liaise with clients. Some figure work, basic typing skills preferred. Excellent working conditions with a salary review in three months.

Veronica Lape 937 6525
CENTACOM

UP THE LADDER?

Someone young, exceptional, and "going places" Secretary-SH Typist. Mature confident, well ed, and presentable for the *executive floor of well-known* City public company with varied world-wide interests. Will learn WP. 19-20s. Grad possible. Salary higher than normal for the right candidate.

NORMA SKEMP
PERSONNEL SERVICES
MRS BYZANTINE
222 5091

OIL
Circa £11,000 + Excellent benefits

Successful American Oil and Gas Exploration Company in W1 require *an excellent P.A.* to back-up their busy M.D. This is a senior position and they therefore need someone who has the confidence to deal with people at senior level while maintaining a good working relationship throughout the office. Good skills (100/60) and sound secretarial experience in the industry is essential.

Call 434 4512
Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

CITY

£7,500+ PA/SEC. Early 20s (100/60) to work for young Director in Merchant Bank. Interesting work, lively atmosphere, excellent fringe benefits.

£8,000 ADMINISTRATOR. Mid 20s (audio) very little secretarial work, organising ability important.

£8,500 PA/SEC. Late 20s (100/60) to work for Senior Partner in prestigious co.

Phone 437 8476 or 734 3782
133 Oxford St
Rec Cons

Miller/McNish

ESTATE AGENTS
£8,000 Neg.

Mayfair Estate Agents need a young sec. with good typing (Audio–no S/Hand) to help a small team develop their London residential dept. Plenty of scope for outgoing person with lots of initiative.

499 6566
or 493 8383

THE GROSVENOR BUREAU
Staff Consultants

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We are currently seeking top calibre bilingual secretaries for a variety of stimulating and rewarding positions in and around London. If you have any of the following languages *French, *German, *Italian, *Spanish, *Swedish, call us immediately for further details.

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Creative Architectural Practice
PA/SEC £9,000+
Thoroughly competent, level-headed PA, able to cope with people and pressure.

Antiques and Fashion SEC CO-ORDINATOR £9,000
Must be a whizz at organizing and possess excellent administrative skill.

"Recruitment Specialists to the Communications and Entertainments Industries since 1969"

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32 MADDOX STREET, W1
629 3132

PA/SECRETARY

required for young chairman of small property investment company, good typing and shorthand with excellent telephone manner. Position would suit an experienced secretary, age 25 to 35 who enjoys using own initiative. New offices situated close Oxford Circus. £7,000+ negotiable.

Please call 637 9485

MAYFAIR MAJOR AMERICAN LAW FIRM
requires
LEGAL ASSISTANT/SECRETARY

Legal experience necessary, preferably with U.S. law firm. Ability to take on high level of responsibility and work without supervision. Good secretarial skills. Generous salary for right person.

Please send resume to:
Personnel Manager,
73 South Audley Street,
London, W1Y 5FF.

PA to Senior Partner

required by prestigious firm of Solicitors in Central London. This professional gentleman requires his PA to be professional in all secretarial disciplines. The seniority of this appointment implies that confidentiality, discretion and administrative skills will have been attained by experience in other positions and that anyone under the age of 25 is unlikely to have been exposed to such requirements.

Salary circa £9,000 + bonuses etc.

Ring Mary Graves on 01-242 6785.
Personnel Appointments (24 hrs ans).

SYNERGY RECRUITMENT

RECEPTIONIST PLUS
£6,500 + profit share

The Receptionist with this friendly communications service company needs to be rather more than just a pretty face. In addition to your reception responsibilities, you will become involved in a wider range of company activities through your organising ability and typing. Good presentation and typing at 45 wpm req.

SYNERGY
The Recruitment Consultancy
01-637 9533

LITIGATION PARTNER
£8,650

Audio/Shorthand Secretary to work for a partner in his late 30s. He is looking for a Secretary, 25/30 with minimum 3 years' litigation experience plus first-class secretarial skills.

Chancery Lane
Legal Secretaries (Agy).
29 Maddox Street, London, W1
Tel: 493 0645

Secretary for Private Medical Practice

Busy rewarding job in practice of two Doctors. Good Secretarial skills necessary but secondary to brightness and ability to cope with continuing patient contact. Previous medical experience not necessary.

£8,000 p.a.
Please ring 235 3220

SECRETARY
Circa £7,000 +

Established wine importers and distributors situated in W1 require competent Spanish/English Bilingual Secretary (English mother tongue standard) to work at Director level. Age preferred 20-30. Minimum speeds required 100/60.

Please telephone for interview
636 2752.

CHELSEA DESIGN STUDIO RECEPTIONIST/TYPIST

Wanted right away for busy design studio just off the Kings Road. No shorthand, lots of enthusiasm perfect for second jobber.

Phone Geraldine on
352 7345

SWEDISH SPEAKING SECRETARY
For City Bank
Circa £10,500+. Mort Sub
For more details call
Tania Lanyon on 01-623 4226
Kingsland Personnel

£8,000 – P.R.

Top P.A./Secretary. 25+ for super job in P.R. Small dynamic team. Superb offices overlooking Regents Park.

Phone Judy Pounds 467 5436
NO AGENCIES

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A problem-free villa holiday this summer! Cut-price holidays may be tempting but they also mean cut price standards & accommodation. Our prices are highly competitive, our standard of service and individual attention to clients is so well known that over 50% have stayed with us before. If your holiday is too precious to have ruined, why not try us this summer? It's false economy not to! Our small specialist programme of villas on the Greek islands of Crete, Corfu, Paxos, Skiathos, Hydra, - the Algarve - South of France - is second to none

For brochure:

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(a division of Corfu Villas Ltd)
Dept T, 43 Cheval Place
Knightsbridge, London SW7
01-581 0851 · 584 8803 (589 0132 24hrs)

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Jo'burg	£308 o/w	£467 rtn
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PUBLIC NOTICES

PASTORAL MEASURE 1983
The Church Commissioners have prepared a draft pastoral scheme providing for declaring redundant the parish church of the parish of Dulwich Common, Saint Peter and for appropriating it to use for religious purposes by the Roman Catholic Church (Southwark diocese); and a draft redundancy scheme providing for the appropriation of the redundant church of Buckhold Holy Trinity to residential use (Oxford diocese).
Copies of the draft schemes may be obtained from the Church Commissioners, 1 Millbank, London SW1P 3JZ, to whom any representations should be sent within 28 days of the publication of this notice.

RUKBA
The Annual General Meeting of the ROYAL UNITED KINGDOM BENEFICENT ASSOCIATION will be held a the Grocers' Hall, Princes Street, London EC2 8AQ, at 3.00pm on Tuesday, 22nd of May, 1984, to receive the Report of the Committee and Accounts for 1983 and to elect Members of the Committee and Auditors.

CHARITY COMMISSION. Charities 1. Main Memorial Home, City of Westminster, Greater London. 2. Maynard Trust, Greater London. THE CHARITY COMMISSIONERS have made a scheme for this Charity. Copies can be obtained from them at 14 Ryder Street, London, SW1Y 6AH (reference:214405-A1-L2.)

LEGAL NOTICES

In the matter of GREENARD & SON LIMITED and IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948
NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required, on or before the 31st day of May, 1984, to send in their full Christian and surnames, their addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned B. R. A. Callaghan of 21 Whitefriars Street, London EC4Y 8AL the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, personally or by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 27th day of May, 1984.
B. R. A. CALLAGHAN
Liquidator
N.B. – This notice is purely formal. All known creditors have been, or will be, paid in full.

IN THE MATTER OF INVICTA HOSE CLIPS Limited and IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948.
NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required, on or before the 31st day of May, 1984, to send in their full Christian and surnames, their addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their debts or claims, and the ...

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Quality furnished flats avail. in mod. block opp. Hyde Park. 1/2/3 beds on leases from 3 months upwards at rents from £190 per week incl. CH/CHW/24 hour porterage.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

A MAJOR PUBLIC COMPANY celebrating its bicentenary in 1986 is interested in hearing from individuals or organisations with a "200" connection during that year with a view to possible linked promotions Box 0304J. The Times.

OLD LUDGROVIAN DINNER to be held on Tuesday 29 May '84 at the Savoy. Minus marks for those not attending! Enquiries to: Ludgrove, Wokingham, Berkshire. Tel: 0734 789881.

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هكذا من الأصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Lee

BBC 1

6.00 **Ceefax AM.** News, weather, sport, travel on the teletext noticeboard.

6.30 **Breakfast Time.** Bough 'n' Scott bring news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30; regional news at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15; morning papers at 6.40, 7.40; the new Top 20 at 7.55.

9.00 **Bellamy on Botany.** David Bellamy examines the nature of vegetation, on Box Hill, in Surrey (r) 9.25 **Ceefax.** 10.30 **Play School** (r) 10.55 **Gharbar.** A discussion on jewellery and a Gujarati folksong. 11.20 **Ceefax.**

12.30 **News, weather.** 12.57 *Financial Report* and news headlines *(London region only. Elsewhere: Regional news).*

1.00 **Pebble Mill at One.** With another Michael Smith recipe. 1.45 **Gran.** Narrated by Patricia Hayes (r) *1.50 Stop-Go! Also* for toddlers.

2.00 **Racing from Chester** covers the 2.15, 2.45, 3.20 – Ladbroke Chester Cup.

3.35 **Wings and Things.** Film on flight by Robin Lehman (r). *3.55 Play School:* Ben's Wednesday. 4.20 **The Perils of Penelope Pitstop.** 4.40 **Take Two.** Junior TV critics forum includes clips from **Rentaghost and Anything Goes,** whose producer, Geoffrey Wilson, is also in the studio with presenter Josephine Buchan.

5.05 **John Craven's Newsround.** 5.10 **Break Point.** It's almost game, set and match for Jeremy Burnham's tennis saga, as its hero, Barry, faces the national junior grass court championships (r).

5.40 **Sixty Minutes.** News, regional magazines (5.55), closing headlines (6.38).

6.40 **Terry and June.** Terry Scott's walking disaster looks for the dummy button on his video recorder when he bungles a recording for his chairman. June Whitfield suffers in the name of love as June (r).

7.20 **Film: Viva Knievel!** (1977) Glossy vehicle for the daredevil stunt rider who had already been the subject of a piece of Hollywood hero worship in *Evel Knievel,* though he only appeared in action clips. But he went a stage too far by actually playing himself in this nonsense. Amid a tour of Mexico, our hero discovers that ill-principled promoters have been using his appearances for drug smuggling. Gene Kelly (as his faithful motorcycle mechanic), Red Buttons, leggy Lauren Hutton and Cameron Mitchell made attractive additives but this only fires on all cylinders when our hero is on his bike.

9.00 **News, weather** with Sue Lawley.

9.25 **Q.E.D.: Ray of Hope.** A look at lasers with the voice of Anthony Clare *(see Choice).*

9.55 **Sportsnight:** UEFA Cup Final highlights tonight, even as the floodlights dim over Tottenham Hotspur's first of two legs against Anderlecht. Barry Davies was at the mike. His colleague, Ron Pickering, meanwhile, has been limbering up in Los Angeles as he and the city prepare for the Olympic Games. This report considers California's commercial approach to the event.

11.10 **The Rockford Files.** Susan Strasberg figures in this repeated caper for the soft-hearted private eye played by James Garner. An old flame hires him for what seems, at first, a straightforward enough assignment. Noah Beery is Rockford Senior (r).

12.00 **News headlines and weather.**

12.05 **Closedown.**

TV-am

6.25 **Good Morning Britain:** Nick Owen and John Stapleton link news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00; sport at 6.35, 7.33; *Star Romance* with Lee Everett and John Aikin at 8.15; Showbiz gossip by Eve Pollard at 8.33. Today's guest is Lesley-Ann Down at 7.40. The Barry Manilow Story is at 9.03.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 **Thames News Headlines.**

9.30 **For Schools:** Izzy, Pt I. Drama about a latchkey child. 9.47 Family life and tensions. 10.04 Roman Britain. 10.21 Nuclear Issues. *10.50 Sex education.* 11.10 Slimbridge Wildfowl Trust. 11.22 Basic Maths. 11.40 Local history.

11.55 **Wattoo-Wattoo.** 12.00 **Atarah's Music.** 12.10 **Sounds Like a Story:** The Woodman and the Tree. *12.30* **The Sullivans.**

1.00 **News.**

1.20 **Thames News.**

1.30 **A Plus:** Peter Nichols reveals to Mavis Nicholson at which points his plays are drawn from his personal life. Joe Egg, for example, was written after his first child was born with brain damage.

2.00 **Take the High Road.** Soap opera. 2.30 **A Country Practice.** Soap opera. 3.30 **Sons and Daughters.** Soap opera.

4.00 **Atarah's Music** (r) 4.15 **Aubrey.** 4.20 **Andy Robson.** Tom Davidson plays the Durham miner's son (r). 4.50 **Razzmatazz.** Pop show.

5.15 **Emmerdale Farm.** Annie recognizes a face from her past.

5.45 **News.**

6.00 **Thames News.**

6.25 **Help!** Celebrates Bike Week, which begins Saturday.

6.35 **Crossroads.** Adam doesn't share David Hunter's enthusiasm for becoming a JP.

7.00 **The Country Diary of an Edwardian Lady.** In this entry, dated November 1917, from Edith Holden's illustrated memoirs, the sisters are partially reconciled.

7.30 **Coronation Street.** Their flashy new friends take Brian and Gail to a casino. But Gail prefers chips wrapped in old newspaper.

8.00 ***It's Mike Yarwood.*** His spring collection of impersonations include Bob Monkhouse and Bob Hope, Frank Sinatra and Frankie Howerd, and the usual politicians. Dana and the group Shakatak are themselves.

9.00 **Mr Palfrey of Westminster.** Alec McCowen bows out, for the moment at least, as the pin-striped Intelligence snoop, with a case concerning a valuable icon whose theft from wealthy businessman Martin Jarvis was neither reported to the police nor to the insurance company. When Mr P's iron-lady superior (Caroline Blakiston, soon to return in *Brass*) picks it up for a song in *Portobello Road, she sets the* well-oiled investigative wheels in motion.

10.00 **News at Ten,** followed by Thames News Headlines.

10.30 **Quatermass.** Nigel Kneale's resilient hero, Professor *Bernard Quatermass, was* brought back by Euston Films in 1979 for this serialization, originally shown in four parts, edited down to a TV movie for the US and now repeated in two large chunks. Sir John Mills is the embittered academic, searching for his granddaughter in a Britain overrun by armed scavengers and hypnotic hippies. Simon MacCorkindale and Barbara Kellerman become his allies.

12.25 **Night Thoughts** and **Closedown.**

Alec McCowen: Mr Palfrey (ITV, 9.00 pm)

● **EBONY** (BBC2, 10.05pm), the ethnic magazine aimed at Britain's black communities, but designed to be accessible to all, returns tonight with a feature on black GIs in wartime Britain, and the reaction of the locals to them. The reaction of the authorities was to impose a ban on fraternization between black and white troops generally, and between black soldiers and the local womenfolk in particular. An edict that was refreshingly ignored, judging by the number of black GIs who left their mark on the locality by leaving their name on the marriage register. For those who were less tolerant, it wasn't a question of colour so much as nationality that led to the popular moan that American soldiers were "overpaid, oversexed and over here"

● **PASSSAGE TO BRITAIN** (Channel 4, 6.00 pm), David Cohen's illustrated history of

CHOICE

immigration, coincidentally alights on the same theme in Call to Arms. The popular prejudice that foreigners were funny, and black people inferiors, had to be combatted while foreigners from France, Poland, Hungary, Holland, and blacks from the West Indies and India passed through Britain to help us combat the Germans. When you need hands on deck, it matters little what colour they are. Some 30,000 West Indians responded readily to Jamaican recruiting posters that declared "England needs you . . . the mother country is at war". Hundreds of thousands of Empire and colonial soldiers died on the battlefield for Britain. Yet, as archive propaganda film embarrassingly shows, black soldiers were still treated according to stereotype, and a colour bar unofficially persisted in the British armed forces. During the First World War, the government took racial superiority to a bizarre conclusion when it dispatched Jamaican recruits to fight the foe everywhere except Europe, where *it was still considered bad form to* allow blacks to kill whites.

● At almost the speed of light. **RAY OF HOPE** (BBC 1, 9.25 pm), the QED by John Ross, scurries through the state of lasar science with a succession of applications that might fill you with delight, or dread: Eye surgery, tattoo removal, virtually indestructible audio discs, holograms, gunsights that detect bodyheat and death rays in space, where President Reagan wants to station banks of lasar weapons to knock-out Soviet missiles in flight. But that, at least, remains in the realms of science fiction. Lasar rays dissipate the further they are fired.

BBC 2

6.05 **Open University:** The Chateau and the Cottage. 6.30 Sikhs in Britain. 6.55 Crashing with Safety. *7.30 Hotel and* Catering Industry. 8.10 Closedown.

9.10 **Daytime on Two:** Higher Education. 9.38 Science Workshop. 10.00 You and Me. 10.15 Maths at Work. 10.40 Mindstretchers. 10.45 Ceefax. 12.05 Tele-Montage. 12.30 Caring for Older People. 12.55 Ceefax. 2.01 Trees. For children. 2.18 Hungry Times. Subtitled play about the Norman Conquest. 2.40 Ceremonies. 3.00 Ceefax.

3.35 **Racing from Chester** covers the 3.50 Chester Oaks. 4.05 Ceefax.

5.10 **Maths Across the Curriculum.** Open University study.

5.35 **News summary, weather.**

5.40 **Film: The Rebel** (1960). Poignant Tony Hancock comedy in which the sad suburban clown moves to the Left Bank to become a pin-striped Paul Gauguin. Alan Simpson and Ray Galton *provided an almost Maugham-style script,* which deserved better direction by Robert Day. George Sanders, Paul Massie, Dennis Price, Irene Handl also appear among the clichéd Bohemia in Hancock's first *hour-and-a-half.*

7.20 **100 Great Sporting Moments.** Rodnina and Zaitsev in action.

7.45 **South Africa, Sport and the Boycott.** With Zola Budd kicking up the dust in Britain now, and the official English rugby team about to do the same in South Africa, Ron Pickering's appraisal of apartheid in South African sport is rerun in a shortened version, with a studio discussion tacked on. David Dimbleby acts as referee.

9.00 **Entertainment USA.** Jonathan King's air mail stetson from Texas holds interviews with rock band ZZ Top, *E.T.* Star Henry Thomas and Debbie Allen, the kid from *Fame.*

9.30 **After You've Gone.** In Frederick Aicken's dispiriting piece, so flat it transcends mere tedium, a young biology master worships the ground that a colleague's wife talks *upon, but can't bring himself* to adulterate their spiritual union with adultery. Adrian Dunbar plays the serious-minded chap strangely attractive to Eileen Pollock and Paula Hamilton.

10.05 **Ebony.** Ethnic magazine *returns (see Choice).*

10.35 **Newsnight.**

11.20 **Foxwatch.** TV cameras follow foxes to earth in Bristol (r).

11.40 **The Twilight Zone*** (r).

12.05 **Open University:** Confidence. 12.30 Farming in Jodhan. Ends 1.00.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 **Countdown.** Word game.

5.30 **Great Walks.** To Buttermere, in the Lake District, with Rick, Rob and Sue, whose path leads them to High Crag, High Stile and Red Pike in this photogenic but mildly frustrating hillwalkers series. Watching this is rather like listening to a good ballet on the radio.

6.00 **Passage to Britain:** World War II – Call to Arms *(see Choice).*

6.30 **Daley Thompson's Bodyshop.** No notes from home asking to be excused gym because of pregnancy. Fearsomely fit *decathlete Daley Thompson* puts rock singer Suzi Quatro through a series of floating exercises for expectant mothers.

7.00 **Channel 4 News.**

7.50 **Comment.** A Liberal MP *provides the week's party* political piece.

8.00 **Brookside.** If Alan's face gets any longer, he'll need a bigger house.

8.30 **Diverse Reports.** Self-styled libertarian Peter Clarke's unusual thesis makes on-your-bike politics seem positively philanthropic. He calls for the government to leave education to private enterprise. A century of state education has produced illiterate pupils and *unhappy parents, he asserts.*

9.00 **Six Centuries of Verse:** Julian Glover reads from his own translation of the eighth century heroic epic, *Beowulf,* in tonight's chapter of the poetry primer, covering Old *English verse up to the* Normans.

9.30 **Film: The Sin of Father Mouret.** (1970) Accomplished French film-maker Georges Franju's sensuous reworking of the Emile Zola novel is unashamedly critical of Catholicism and its teachings of self-denial. Francis Huster plays a disturbed young priest whose obsession with the *Virgin Mary is sublimated* towards a lusty young woman. Gillian Hills leads him into temptation in an unruly garden not a million miles from Eden.

11.15 **Visions:** Wendy Toye and Sally Potter – Two Directors. Having netted its cinephiles with Franju, C4 should ensure a goodly audience for its thoughtful cinema series which reopens with this Gina Newson study of two kindred spirits, a generation apart. Wendy Toye, a leading choreographer, cut her celluloid teeth with Korda, then Rank. Sally Potter's first feature, *Gold Diggers,* was written for Julie Christie and shot by an all-women crew.

12.15 **Ian Breakwell's Continuous Diary.**

12.20 **Closedown.**

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing: Weather.
6.10 Farming Today: 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.45 Prayer. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Midweek: Libby Purves†
10.00 News: Gardeners' Question Time.
10.30 Morning Story: "Queenie's Alexandra" by Jean McKenzie.
10.45 Daily Service†
11.00 News: Travel; The Buck Stops Here! Some of the presidential decisions made by President Harry Truman, which shaped the post-war world.
11.48 Just Like You and Me: "The Voice of India" – Johnny Morris calls on his 25 years of dealing with animals.
12.00 News: You and Yours. Consumer advice.
12.27 Curlew in Autumn by Edward Boyd (5). 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News: Woman's Hour.
3.00 News: Afternoon Theatre. "Dance of the Genes" by Mollie Hargreaves†
3.47 I Got Up Out Of My Seat. People's response to evangelist Billy Graham's meetings.
4.00 News: The Last Wilderness.
4.40 Story Time: "Time After Time" by Molly Keane (10).
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 *The Six O'Clock News; Financial* Report.
6.30 My Music. Musical panel game†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Checkpoint with Roger Cook.
7.45 In Business. A new series of the programme which goes to the *shopfloors and boardrooms* across the country, with Peter Hobday.
8.15 Pride of the Parlour. Ten-part series in which Jeremy Siepmann casts a benign but occasionally cynical eye on the history of music-making in the home: (1) Upstairs, Downstairs†
8.45 Analysis. "The Pit and the Pendulum" – the NUM's struggle to unite miners behind a national strike shows how far the pendulum of power has swung in working Britain. Mary Goldring outlines the changes and asks *how permanent they are likely to be.*
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: "Against the Stream" by James Hanley (3).
10.30 The World Tonight. Including 11.00 News headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News.
12.10 Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.
ENGLAND VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 10.45-12.00 For Schools: 10.45 Radio History. 11.05 Singing Together. 11.25 Movement and *Drama 2. 11.45-12.00 Mother* Tongue Song and Story. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 The Music Box. 2.15 Introducing Geography. 2.35 Pictures in Your Mind. 2.45-3.00 Nature. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study On 4: Caribbean Links (5). 11.30-12.10 Open University: 11.30 Music Interlude. 11.50 Village Schools. 12.30am-1.10 Schools Night-Time Broadcasting: 12.30 Biology: Field Studies: What Makes Soil Healthy? 12.50 Biology: Field Studies: How do We Look After our Land?

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Your Midweek Choice: Weber's Romanza Siciliana; Shostakovich's D min cello concerto (Pierre Fournier); Bartok's Symph Poem Kossuth. 8.00 News.
8.05 Your Midweek Choice: part two. Mozart Zaide song (Kiri Te Kanawa); Glazunov's Symph No 8 (Moscow Radio Symph Orch). 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Smetana. From My Homeland. Ma Vlast 1 and 2. Three Czech Dances.
10.00 Eduard Tubin. Symphone No 5. Swedish Radio Symph Orch.
10.35 Sonatas. Beethoven's Op 12 No 1. Mozart's E flat. Yossi Zivoni (violin), Rosemarie Wright (piano).
11.20 BBC Scottish Symphone Orchestra. Mendelssohn's Hebrides Overture, Beethoven's Symph No 6 (Pastoral). George Hurst (cond).
12.15 Concert Hall. Live. London Oboe Band. Works by Paisible. Boismortier, Gould, Gourley, Warren.
1.00 News
1.05 Duke Ellington. First of three programmes: The Pianist. Demonstrations of his individual style.
1.30 Matinee Musicale. Ulster Orchestra (Christopher Adey, *cond). Weber's Euryanthe* Overture, Alwyn's Scottish Dances. Sibelious's Swan of Tuonela. Larsson's Pastoral Suite. Josef Strauss's Die Libelle, Schumann's Genoveva.
2.30 Stephen Bishop-Kovacevich (piano). Schubert's Three Pieces and Twelve Landler, Beethoven's Op 109 and 111 Sonatas.
4.00 Choral Vespers. Direct from Liverpool Metropolitan Cathedral. Organist Terence Duffy.
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure. Presented by Roger Nichols.
6.30 Debut. Alan Gravill (piano): Bach, *and Debussy Preludes (Book 1).*
7.00 Platee: Rameau's comic opera, with the Raglan Baroque Singers and Players, directed by Nicholas Kraemer. Sung in French: Sarah Walker (Junon), Jean-Claude Orliac (Platee), Alan Watt (Jupiter), Philip Langridge (Mercure).
8.10 Six Continents. Ian McDougall.
8.30 Platee: Act 2.
9.15 Smollett at Large. Alan McNaughton reads adaptations of Tobias Smollett's Travels through France and Italy.
9.35 Platee: Act 3.
10.20 Benjamin Frankel. Cummings String Trio, with Skaila Kanga (harp).
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
VHF ONLY – OPEN UNIVERSITY: 6.35 – 6.55 am Open Forum. 11.20 pm – 12.00 am Getting Political.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 9.00pm). Major Bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. Headlines: 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30. (MF/MW). 4.00am Bill Rennells.† 5.30 Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan including 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 10.00 Russell Harty.† 12.00pm Steve Jones including 1.05, 2.02 Sport. 2.05 Gloria Hunniford including 3.02 Sport, 3.20 Racing from Chester: The Ladbroke Chester Cup. 3.30 Music All The Way including 3.50 Racing from Chester: The Cheshire Oaks. 4.02 Sport. 4.05 David Hamilton† including 5.05; 6.02 Sport. 6.05 John Dunn† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (MF/MW only). 7.30 Cricket Scores 8.00 Space Force.† The last of six programmes: (6) Marooned in Space. 8.25 BBC Radio Orchestra.† 9.15 Syd Lawrence in Concert† from the Playhouse Theatre, Manchester. 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 The Golden Years with Alan Keith. 10.30 Hubert Gregg says Thanks for the Memory. 11.00 B A Robertson presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Charles Nove presents Nightride.† 3.00 The Mike Sammes Singers.† 3.30-4.00 Maryetta and Vernon Midgley.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and then 12.00 midnight (MF/MW).
6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Gary Davies, including 12.30pm Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.† VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Omnibus. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 That's Trad. 7.45 Report on Religion. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Peebles' Choice. 8.30 I'm Sorry I'll Read That Again. 9.00 World News 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 These Musical Islands. 10.15 Patrick Martyn's Music Box. 11.00 World News 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 World Service Short Story. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Nature Notebook. 12.25 The Farming World. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Letters From Everywhere. 1.45 Holst and His Circle. 2.15 Report on Religion. 2.30 Middlemarch. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Counterpoint. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 Assignment. 9.00 London Royal. 9.15 World Service Short Story. 9.30 Jazz For The Asking. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 *Sports Roundup.* 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 The Future of Work. 11.30 Top Twenty. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Waveguide. 12.40 Book Choice. 12.45 I'm Sorry I'll Read That Again. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Monitor 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 London Royal. 2.30 Assignment. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 These Musical Islands. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.



Juliet Alexander and Vince Herbert: Ebony (BBC 2, 10.05pm)

BBC1 WALES: 12.57-1.0 am News of Wales headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales headlines. 5.55 Wales *Today* (Part of Sixty Minutes). 11.10-11.40 Dynorwig. 11.40-12.30am The Rockford Files. 12.30 News of Wales headlines, weather, Close. *SCOTLAND:* 12.55-1.0 Scottish news. 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 12.0 midnight News headlines, Scottish news summary, weather, Close. NORTHERN IRELAND: 12.57-1.0pm Northern Ireland news. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland news. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 6.50-7.20 Land 'N' *Larder. 12.0 midnight News headlines,* Northern Ireland news headlines, weather, Close. ENGLAND: 5.55pm Regional news magazine. 12.05 Close.

S4C Starts 2.20pm Ffalabalam USA. 2.35 Hyn O Fyd. 2.55 Interval. 3.20 Kill or Cure. 4.05 4 What It's Worth. 4.30 Countdown. 5.00 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.05 Smyrffs. 5.30 Here's Lucy. 6.05 Brookside. 6.30 Jeopardy. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Bara Brith. 8.00 Deg Potel Werdd. 8.30 Y Byd Ar Bedwar. 9.00 Film: Invasion of Privacy (Valerie Harper). 10.45 Diverse Reports. 11.15 Arlott in Conversation. 12.10am Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz. 6.00-6.35 Lookaround. 12.25am News, Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.25-1.30 Where the Jobs are. 2.30-3.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace.* 5.15-5.45 Best of Three. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 Northern Life. 12.25am Have a Heart, Closedown.

SCOTTISH *As London except:* 12.30pm-1.00 Look Who's Talking. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Sons and Daughters. 3.30-4.00 Positively Unemployed. 5.10 Action Line. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30-7.00 Report. 12.25am Late Call, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Look Who's Talking. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00-6.35 About Anglia. 12.25am Good Read, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 12.30-1.00 Look Who's Talking. 1.20-1.30 Challenge. 5.15-5.45 Joe 90. 6.00 News. 6.05-6.35 Love Songs. 12.25am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30-4.00 Once Upon a Time . . . Man. 5.15-5.45 Protectors. 6.00-6.35 Good Evening Ulster. 12.30am News, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Look Who's Talking. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Protectors. 6.00-6.35 Calendar. 12.25am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Look Who's Talking. 1.20 Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00 Exchange Flags. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 12.25am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 12.30pm-*1.00 Look* Who's Talking. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.20 Young Doctors. 3.50-4.00 Cartoon. 6.00-6.35 North Tonight. 12.25am News, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Look Who's Talking. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00 Miracles Take Longer. 2.30-3.30 Devlin Connection. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies.* 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 *News. 12.30am Closedown.*

TVS As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Miracles Take Longer. 2.30 Vintage Quiz. 3.00-3.30 At Ease. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00-6.35 Coast to Coast. 12.25am Company. *Closedown.*

HTV WEST As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Look Who's Talking. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30 Return of the Saint. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. *6.00-6.35 News. 12.25am Closedown.*

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

TSW As London except: 12.30pm-*1.00 Look Who's Talking.* 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Just Our Luck. 12.25am Postscript, Closedown.

FREQUENCIES: **Radio 1:** 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m: **Radio 2:** 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m: **Radio 3:** 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; **Radio 4:** 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; **LBC** 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; **Capital:** 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; **BBC Radio London** 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; **World Service** MF 648kHz/463m.

Entertainments

THEATRES

EXHIBITIONS

ART GALLERIES

CINEMAS

THE TIMES · 5 · ★★★★★★ First Published 1785

1,500 fail to halt coal lorries at Hunterston

By Ronald Faux

Mounted police yesterday forced back militant miners who were trying to stop a convoy of lorries carring coal from the Hunterston ore terminal on the Clyde.

Five pickets were injured and 65 miners were arrested in the angry clashes as 36 lorries, some with their windscreens protected by metal grilles, roared out of the terminal under police escort, bound for the Ravenscraig steel works 40 miles away.

Groups from the crowd of 1,500 demonstrators, who were matched by an equal number of police, tried to outflank the lines of police guarding the entrance to the terminal.

Scuffles broke out, missiles were hurled, and a line of about a dozen police horses moved in. One miner complained that the horses had ploughed through them and that the demonstrators had been unable to escape in the crush.

Strathclyde police later denied allegations that the horses had charged the crowd.

At the Ravenscraig steelworks, scene of violent clashes on Monday between the police and pickets, only a token line of miners watched the first convoy driver go through the main entrance.

Meanwhile, the Scottish TUC is urgently seeking a way to end the increasing bitterness between miners and steelworkers over the supply of coal to Ravenscraig, which has badly damaged relations in the triple alliance of coal, rail and steel unions.

A day of action is planned today in Scottish TUC. Union leaders will be dicussing the miners' demand that iron ore supplied by rail to Ravenscraig should be halted.

Officials of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen in Scoland are keen to delegate any decision on that critical measure, which would cause severe problems at Ravenscraig, to the strike leaders coordinating the action.

Mr John Henry, deputy secretary of the Scottish TUC, admitted yesterday that the unions had a dilemma. He said that the miners' strike must be won, but at the same time Ravenscraig must be kept in operation.

● Another 32 NUM pickets arrested at Ravenscraig appeared at Hamilton Sheriffs Court yesterday. They denied breach of the peace or police assault charges and were allowed bail.

● Members of the cokemen's section of the NUM yesterday agreed to allow enough supplies into the British Steel strip mill plant at Llanwern for it to operate on a "care and maintenance" basis.

● Two police officers were hurt while on picket duty in a mass confrontation at Pye colliery, in Nottinghamshire, when about 2,500 pickets gathered at the gates. There were five arrests.

● Only one of the seven pits in the Lancashire coalfield was working normally yesterday after picketing by local NUM officials. Leading article, page 15

US condemns pull-out as political move

Continued from page 1

Olympic Association, said he was convinced the Russians would compete in Los Angeles. "I think that the Russians are trying to claim extra concessions from the Americans and are playing a very hard game. . . ."

In Athens, Mr Nikos Filaretos, secretary of the Greek Olympic Committee, said: "Politics shouldn't meddle in sport. It's disastrous when that happens.

In Paris, M Nelson Paillow, president of the French National Olympic Committee, said the Soviet decision could be a "mortal blow struck at the Olympic spirit".

Civil Service unions reject 3.7% offer

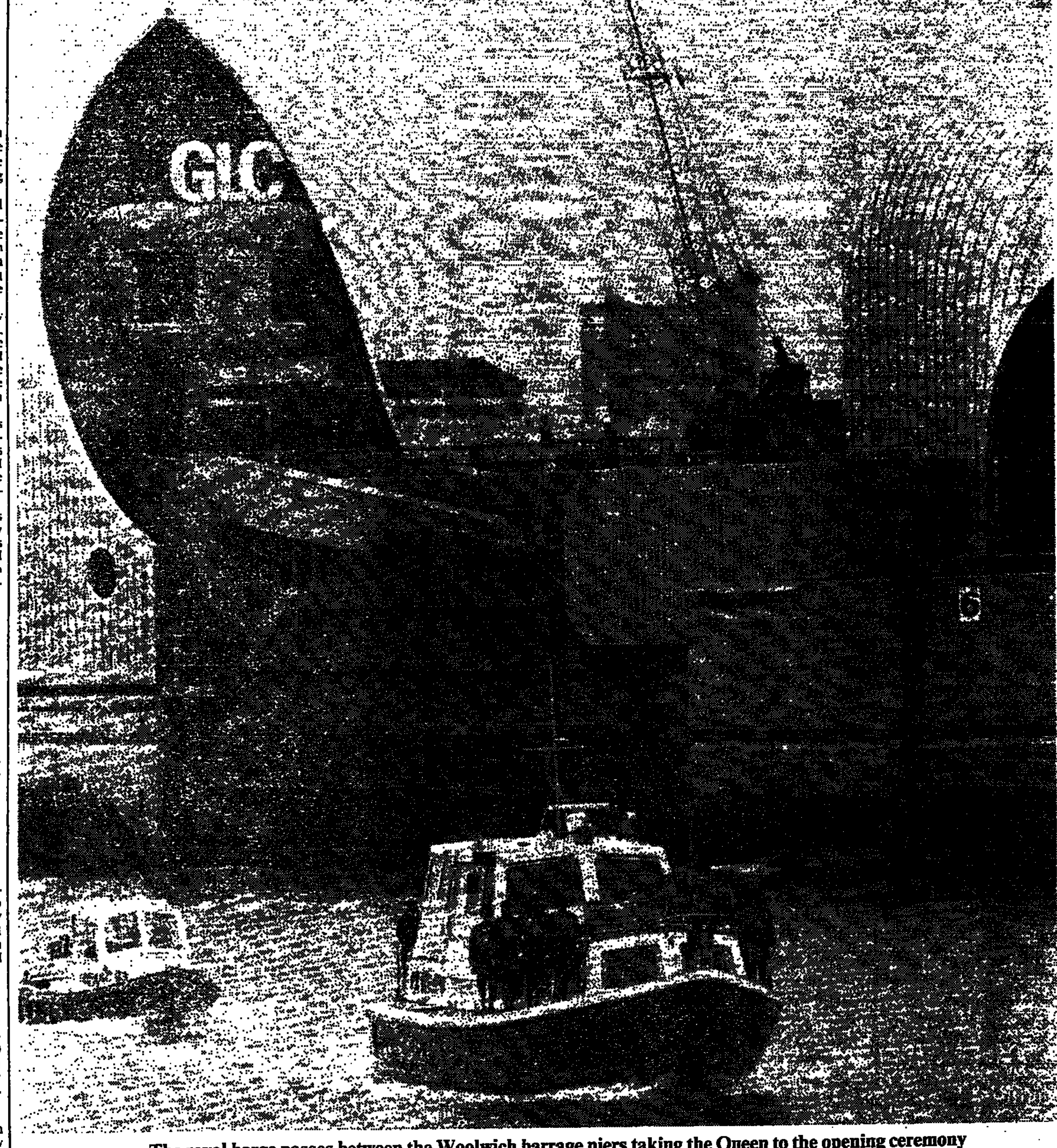
Continued from page 1

It is thought that the Government is reluctant to agree to arbitration but will probably await the outcome of next week's Civil Service union conference before taking a final decision.

British Rail's uncompromising stance was contained in a letter from Mr John Palette, the corporation's managing director, who warned the 160,000 staff that industrial action would add to BR's already "very serious financial position".

The water workers' decision is likely to lead to new negotiations

The Queen crowns the GLC's Thames Barrier



The royal barge passes between the Woolwich barrage piers taking the Queen to the opening ceremony

Continued from page 1

to act as some form of royal bird scarer, the Queen was accompanied on her waterborne progress by Mrs Ethel Livingstone, the council leader's mother, dressed in two-piece pink by Marks and Spencer.

Mrs Livingstone had been in two minds whether to attend, but had to admit afterwards that it had been "a lovely day" although she and her son both admitted to a slight twinge of nerves at meeting the monarch.

As the royal barge sailed through the barrier and tied up at Unity Pier, renamed Barrier Gardens Pier, the Newham Borough Band delivered a short burst of Handel's *Water Music*, but were drowned by a spontaneous concerto of klaxons and ship hooters, and the cheering of the many hundreds of dignitaries, sub-dignitaries, workers and their wives and children in the stand.

The Queen stepped ashore and walked to the dais. She said: "It is a great tribute to the wisdom of Parliament and of successive governments and to the unswerving pupose of the GLC that London has now been made free from the threat of flooding." She then pressed the ceremonial button. Mr Livingstone positively grinned from ear to ear.

Mr Livingstone was positively ecstatic by the end of the day. "I thanked her for making it a very special day for Londoners. I have always thought she had a great tradition of service to the people." Once again, constitutional monarchy had won the day.

BBC leading with snooker

The BBC took the lead in the television viewing ratings for the first time this year during the week ending April 29, largely because of coverage of the World Snooker championships

Snooker took seven of the top ten BBC 2 viewing places and helped to give the corporation 52 per cent of the week's audience, 17 per cent of it on BBC 2. Viewing figures for BBC 1 remained at about 35 per cent, fuelling independent television's hopes that they will soon regain their customary lead.

Car park death

The widow of Air Vice-Marshall Frank Bird, Mrs Joan Bird, aged 67, from Islip, Oxfordshire, was found dead in her car in a car park in Kidlington, near Oxford, on Friday.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen attends a charity concert at the Barbican for the Royal Association in aid of the Deaf and Dumb, 7.25.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron of the Outward Bound Trust, attends the Outward Bound National Sponsored Sport luncheon at the Hilton Hotel, London, 12.10.

The Prince of Wales opens the Central Electricity Generating Board's Dinorwig Power Station at Dinorwig, Gwynedd, 11.

Princess Anne, Chancellor of the University of London, attends a Presentation Ceremony at the Royal Albert Hall, 2; and later attends an Ecumenical Service at St Paul's Cathedral, 6.10.

Princess Margaret visits the Viyella Mill at Pleasely Vale, Mansfield, Notts, 11.45, and the head office and design centre of Williams Hollins and Co, Somercotes, Derbyshire, 12.15.

The Duke of Gloucester, Patron, Civic Trust for the North-east, visits Sandford House, Newcastle, 11.45, St Mary's Church, Gateshead, 2.11; Surtees House, Gateshead, 2.35; Park Hotel, Tynemouth, 5.

Prince Micheal of Kent as President of SSAFA, attends official opening of Abbeyfield Housing Project and visits William Knott House, Rushmoor, Aldershot, 11.

New exhibitions

New French painting: John Hansard Gallery, the University, Southampton: Mon to Sat 10 to 6, (closed Sun – ends June 9).

Contemporary decorated ceramics: the Granary, the Wharf, Newbury: Mon to Sat 10 to 6, Sun 2 to 6 (end May 19).

Henry Lamb exhibition: City Art Gallery Gallery of Modern Art, Athenaeum, 81, Princess St, Manchester: Mon to Sat 10 to 6 (closed Sun – ends June 16).

Music

Organ recital by Ian Curror, St Peter's Church, Bexhill-on-Sea, 7.30.

The Forsyth Concert, Anna Markland (piano), All Saint's Church, Hale Barns, Altrincham, Cheshire, 8.

Piano recital by John Bingham, St Mary's Church, Aylesbury, 8.

Concert by the Univesity Early Music Group, Wills Memorial Building, Queens Road, Bristol, 1.15.

Concert by the London Smphony Orchestra, St Nicolas Parish Church, Newbury, 7.30.

Trio Cannello, oboe recital, Mayfest, Burrell Collection, Pollock Country Park, nr Glasgow, 7.

Concert by Stephen Isserlis (cello) and Peter Evans (piano), University of Glasgow Concert Hall, Glasgow, 8.

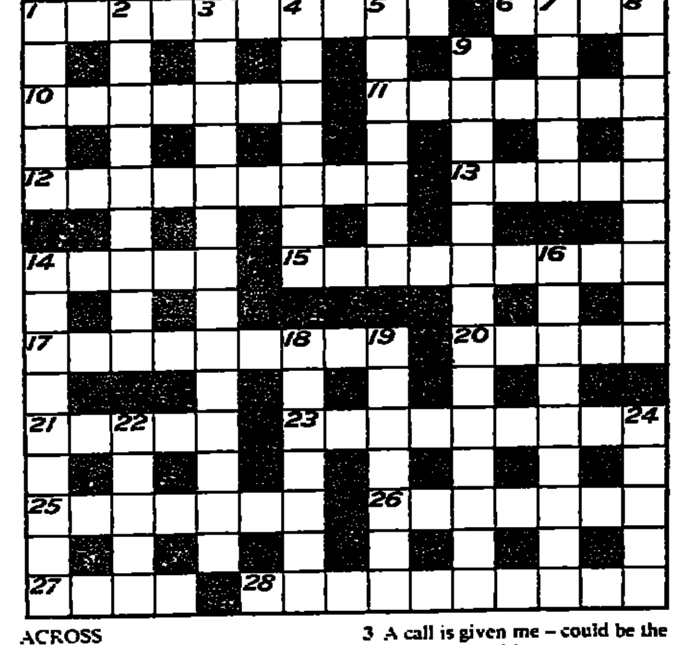
Talks and lectures

"Measuring the Social Benefits of Medicines," the APS Wallace Hemmingway Memorial lecture by Professor George Teeling Smith, University of Bradford, Lecture Theatre D4, Bradford 8.

Exhibitions in progress

Biennale 4 – local atists at the City Museum and Art Gallery, Museum Road, Portsmouth: Mon to Sun 10.30 to 5.30 (ends May 20).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,425



ACROSS

1 Masefield had butter with salt-cake on this (5-5).
6 Bird without the knowledge to be stylish (4).
10 Storm follows dismissal for gross offence (7).
11 The family is after bribes – a form of protection (7).
12 Old fighter made tanner a round, say – disgusting! (9).
13 This may go for a walk about; or soldier on (5).
14 Countryman gets pasture back with implicit approval (5).
15 Mechanism for controlling the seedings at Wimbledon (4-5).
17 Arthur Pinero's centre seat for repose (4-5).
20 Increase level of sound (5).
21 Urge to drive (5).
23 He plays crooked bat at all times (9).
25 Old readers begin here (7).
26 Part of glacier face crumbling in hostile environment (3-4).
27 Food the autocrat at the breakfast table likes the sound of (4).
28 Kind of rule involving a rich logic (10).

DOWN

1 Series of animal impressions (5).
2 Frank gets dismissed, but not in writing (9).
3 A call is given me – could be the gospel truth (14).
4 It may be long or short ending to a fool (3-4).
5 Indian or Chinese dog catches stray cat (7).
7 His excursions go without a hitch (5).
8 Caretaker, or kind of cicerone, carrying a note in Paris (9).
9 Under-the-counter merchant may boycott EEC man (5,9).
14 Boringly spoken wisecrack about the undercover Left (9).
16 Solution to produce a love-match (9).
18 A looser arrangement of spray-gun (7).
19 Childish kind of hobby (7).
22 Sort of code that can deal with long sentences (5).
24 Let some lawyer elicit what's left (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,424

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

New Books – hardback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:

Authors by Profession, Volume II, 1911-81, by Victor Bonham-Carter (the Bodley Head, £12.50)
City of Sokrates, an Introduction to Classical Athens, by J. W. Roberts (Routledge & Kegan Paul, £15.95)
Confession, by Leo Tolstoy, translated and introduced by David Patterson (Norton, £9.95)
Greek and Roman Technology, by K. D. White (Thames & Hudson, £18.50)
Indian Summer "BB", by D. J. Watkins-Pitchford (Michael Joseph, £8.95)
Letters to Alice on first reading Jane Austen, by Fay Weldon (Michael Joseph, £8.95)
The Art and Architecture of London, an illustrated guide, by Ann Saunders (Phaidon, £22.50)
The English in Medieval Ireland, edited by James Lydon (Royal Irish Academy, £8.95)
The National Trust Book of Bridges, by J. M. Richards (Cape, £12.50)
Truman, a Centenary Remembrance, by Robert H. Ferrell (Thames & Hudson, £12.50)

PH

Floating shoes

At the start of the holiday season the British Waterways Board has drawn the attention of the public to the potential dangers of using floating "shoes" on their waterways. Inflatable and expanded polystyrene shoes or floats are being marketed in order to promote a new leisure activity known as walking on water. The board, while recognizing that the "shoes" are acceptable in a controlled place like a lido, adds: "However, their use on the board's canals, river navigations and reservoirs is inappropriate and could lead to tragedies. Of more concern to the board is the hazard to people, particularly young people, who may fashion their own floats from expanded polystyrene blocks or other materials in preference to acquiring proprietary brands".

Anniversaries

Births: **Sir James Barrie**, Kirriemuir, 1860; **Lilian Baylis**, of the Old Vic and Sadlers Wells, London, 1874; Deaths: **William Bradford**, Pilgrim Father and Governor of Plymouth Colony, Plymouth, Massachusetts, 1657; **Count von Zinzendorf**, leader of the Moravian Church, Herruhu, 1760; **Friedrich von Schiller**, poet and dramatist, Weimar, Germany, 1805; **Joseph Gay-Lussac**, chemist and physicist, Paris, 1850.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill, committee, first day.

Lords (2.30): Debate on unemployment.

National Day

Czechoslavakia today commemorates its liberation from Nazi occupation in May, 1945. The Czechs (64.3 per cent of the population) and the Slovaks (30.5 per cent) each have their own government with a Federal Assembly as the supreme organ of state power.

Italian strike

The AA warns motorists travelling to Italy that Italian service stations have been closed from 7 pm last night until 7 am on May 11 because of a strike by petrol pump attendants. Service areas on motorways will operate normally but overnight service is not guaranteed.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.56	1.48
Austria Sch	28.25	26.65
Belgium Fr	82.00	78.00
Canada $	1.85	1.78
Denmark Kr	14.54	13.84
Finland Mkk	8.38	7.98
France Fr	12.20	11.60
Germany DM	3.95	3.77
Greece Dr	156.00	146.00
Hongkong $	11.22	10.62
Ireland	1.297	1.23
Italy Lira	2445.00	2345.00
Japan Yen	332.00	316.00
Netherlands Gld	4.48	4.26
Norway Kr	11.28	10.73
Portugal Esc	200.00	190.00
South Africa Rd	2.17	2.01
Spain Pta	218.00	207.00
Sweden Kr	11.75	11.15
Switzerland Fr	3.29	3.12
USA $	1.43	1.38
Yugoslavia Dnr	212.00	192.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 345.1.

London: the *Financial Times* index closed down 10.6 at 904.8.

Roads

London and South-east: A6: Northbound carriageway reduced to one lane at South Mimms bypass, Hertordshire. **A30:** Stop/go boards at junction with Diamond Ridge, Camberley. **M4:** Diversions at junction 10 and 8/9 east of Reading.

Midlands: A34: Contraflow on Stone–Newcastle road at Strongfold. **A6:** Contraflow on Derby–Leicester road at Hathern. **A143:** Temporary signals at Scole, Norfolk.

Wales and West: A40: Roadworks on Abergavenny to Brecon road at Crickhowell, Powys. **A380:** Single line traffic on Exeter to Newton Abbot road at Telegraph Hill, Devon. **A379:** Lane closures on Exeter to Topsham road at Bascule Bridge, Devon.

North: M62: Major resurfacing between junction 26 (Nottingham) and junction 27 (Hucknall), West Yorks. **M1:** Lane closures north and southbound between junctions 35 (Rotherham) and junction 37 (Barnsley) S. Yorks. **A19:** Contraflow on 10 mile stretch in vicinity of Thirsk bypass.

Scotland: A85: Crief High Street, Perthshire, closed for reconstruction work, diversion signposted. **A907:** Single-lane traffic West of Kirkcaldy, Fife. **A82:** Single-lane traffic South of Ardlui, Dumbartonshire.

Information supplied by AA.

The papers

Iranians are becoming as big a pain in the antimacassar as the Libyans, the **Daily Star** says. "Why should they now try and dictate to British girls how they should dress decently – even if they do work for the Iranian Bank in London? Britain is not a Muslim country, any more than Iran is stuffed with Presbyterians. We decide what's decent and what isn't – not Ayatollah Khomeini."

Ayatollah Khomeini has given the when in Rome maxim a new twist, the **Daily Express** says. "His version goes 'when in Rome get the Romans to do as I do'. So British womwn working in Iran's biggest bank in London have been ordered to comply with his prouncements on dress. The Ayatollah favours the covered-up look, with no make-up. The ladies at the bank have been told to comply or lose their jobs. Clearly this is no veiled threat. Not surprisingly, the move is causing resentment. Khomeini is about to find out what any British man could have told him – British women do not bully easily."

Weather forecast

Pressure will remain high over the United Kingdom. A trough of low pressure will later move towards northeastern districts.

6 am to midnight

London, SE England, East Anglia: Sunny intervals, isolated showers; wind N light: max temp 10 to 12C (50 to 54F).

Central S, SW, NW, central N England, E, W Midlands, Channel Islands, S, N Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Dry sunny periods; wind variable mainly northerly light max temp 12 to 14C (54 to 57F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, central Highlands; Mostly dry, sunny intervals becoming rather cloudy later, wind NW light to moderate; max temp 11 to 12C (52 to 54F).

Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkneys, Shetland: Becoming rather cloudy, a little rain or drizzle at times: wind NW light to moderate; max temp 8 to 10 C (46 to 50F).

NW Scotland: Rather cloudy, a little rain in places, some sunny intervals; wind NW light to moderate; max temp (11C 52F).

Outlook for Tomorrow and Friday: Many districts will be dry with sunny periods but eastern districts will be more cloudy with rain or drizzle at times; temperatures returning to near normal.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind northerly moderate of fresh; sea moderate or rough. **Strait of Dover:** Wind fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. **English Channel (E):** Wind moderate of fresh; sea slight or moderate. **St George's Channel, Irish Sea:** wind light variable; sea smooth.

Sun rises: 5.18 am **Sun sets:** 8.37 pm
Moon rises: 3.27 am **Moon sets:** 12.55 pm
Full Moon: May 15

Lighting-up time

London 9.07 pm to 4.46 am
Bristol 9.16 pm to 4.56 am
Edinburgh 9.38 pm to 4.40 am
Manchester 9.23 pm to 4.47 am
Penzance 9.24 pm to 5.13 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	11	52	Guernsey	f	9	48
Birmingham	f	11	52	Inverness	f	9	48
Blackpool	s	11	52	Jersey	c	9	48
Bristol	f	11	52	London	c	9	48
Cardiff	f	12	54	Manchester	c	10	50
Edinburgh	s	9	48	Newcastle	f	8	46
Glasgow	s	12	54	Ronaldsway	s	10	50

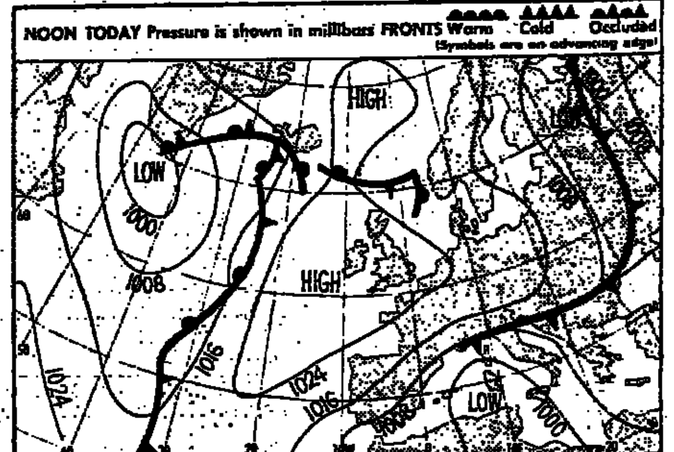
London

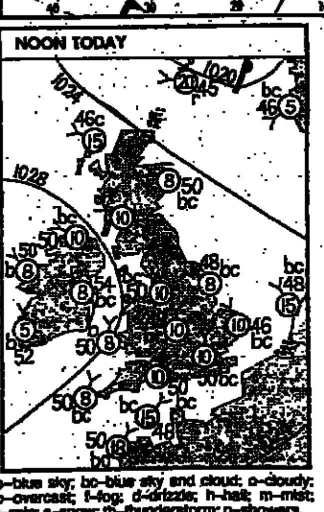
Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 10C (50F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 5C (41F). Humidity: 6 pm, 55 per cent. Rain: 24 hr to 6 pm, trace. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, 5.0 hr. Bar, mean sea level: 6 pm, 1,027.6 millibars, steady. 1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Carrigans 17C (63F); lowest day max: St Abbs Head 7C (45F); highest rainfall: Lerwick .05ins; highest sunshine: Prestwick 14.1hrs.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)





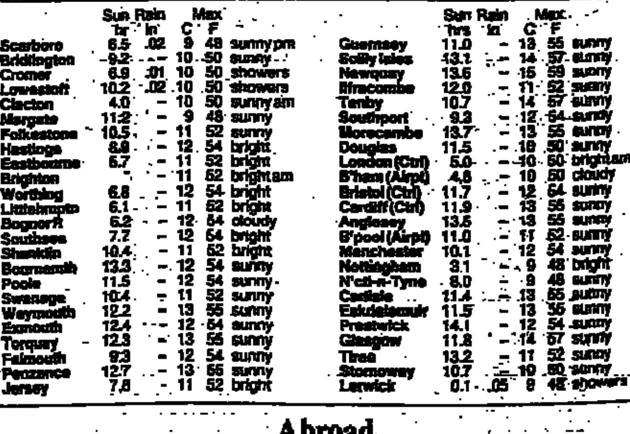
b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	8.40	6.1	9.05	5.8
Aberdeen	8.30	3.6	9.38	3.5
Avonmouth	1.36	10.3	2.24	10.2
Belfast	5.59	3.1	6.58	2.8
Cardiff	1.21	9.6	2.09	9.5
Devonport	–	–	12.50	4.3
Dover	5.59	5.3	6.43	5.4
Falmouth	–	–	12.20	4.1
Glasgow	7.04	4.0	8.21	3.7
Harwich	6.44	3.6	7.16	3.3
Holyhead	5.20	4.6	6.23	4.5
Hull	1.00	6.0	1.18	5.8
Ilfracombe	12.30	7.2	1.24	7.0
Leith	9.52	4.5	10.39	4.6
Liverpool	6.08	7.7	7.01	7.6
Lowestoft	4.43	2.1	4.28	2.1
Margate	6.53	4.1	7.22	4.0
Milford Haven	12.51	5.5	1.41	5.3
Newquay	–	–	12.41	5.4
Oban	12.22	3.0	2.19	2.8
Penzance	–	–	12.09	4.3
Portland	12.57	1.5	2.19	1.3
Portsmouth	6.17	3.7	7.18	3.9
Shoreham	6.04	4.9	7.00	5.2
Southampton	5.55	3.8	6.59	3.9
Swansea	12.57	7.5	1.46	7.2
Tees	10.59	4.3	11.58	4.3
Walton-on-Naze	6.35	3.6	7.03	3.4

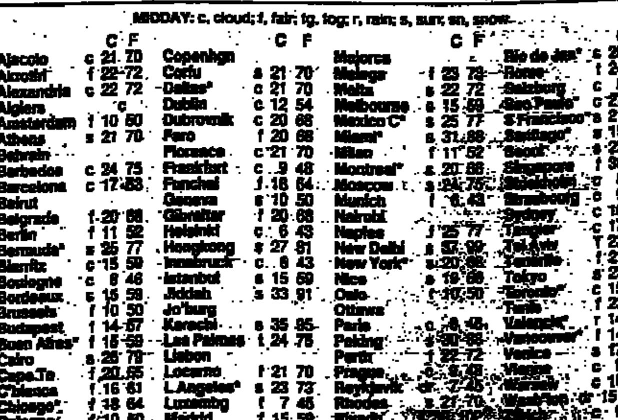
Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	6.5	.02	9	48	sunny pm	Guernsey	11.0	–	13	55	sunny
Bridlington	9.2	–	10	50	sunny	Scilly Isles	13.1	–	14	57	sunny
Cromer	6.9	.01	10	50	showers	Newquay	13.6	–	15	59	sunny
Lowestoft	10.2	.02	10	50	showers	Ilfracombe	12.0	–	11	52	sunny
Clacton	4.0	–	10	50	sunny am	Tenby	10.7	–	14	57	sunny
Margate	11.2	–	9	48	sunny	Southport	9.3	–	12	54	sunny
Folkestone	10.5	–	11	52	sunny	Morecambe	13.7	–	13	55	sunny
Hastings	8.8	–	12	54	bright	Douglas	11.5	–	10	50	sunny
Eastbourne	6.7	–	11	52	bright	London (Ctrl)	5.0	–	10	50	bright am
Brighton		–	11	52	bright am	B'ham (Airpt)	4.6	–	10	50	cloudy
Worthing	6.8	–	12	54	bright	Bristol (Ctrl)	11.7	–	12	54	sunny
Littlehmptn	6.1	–	11	52	bright	Cardiff (Ctrl)	11.9	–	13	55	sunny
Bognor R	6.2	–	12	54	cloudy	Anglesey	13.6	–	13	55	sunny
Southsea	7.7	–	12	54	bright	B'pool (Airpt)	11.0	–	11	52	sunny
Shanklin	10.4	–	11	52	bright	Manchester	10.1	–	12	54	sunny
Bournemth	13.3	–	12	54	sunny	Nottingham	3.1	–	9	48	bright
Poole	11.5	–	12	54	sunny	N'cstl-n-Tyne	8.0	–	9	48	sunny
Swanage	10.4	–	11	52	sunny	Carlisle	11.4	–	13	55	sunny
Weymouth	12.2	–	13	55	sunny	Eskdalemuir	11.5	–	13	55	sunny
Exmouth	12.4	–	12	54	sunny	Prestwick	14.1	–	12	54	sunny
Torquay	12.3	–	13	55	sunny	Glasgow	11.8	–	14	57	sunny
Falmouth	9.3	–	12	54	sunny	Tiree	13.2	–	11	52	sunny
Penzance	12.7	–	13	55	sunny	Stornoway	10.7	–	10	50	sunny
Jersey	7.8	–	11	52	bright	Lerwick	0.1	.05	9	48	showers

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	c	21	70	Copenhgn				Majorca				Rio de Jan*	s	29	84
Akrotiri	f	22	72	Corfu	s	21	70	Malaga	f	23	73	Rome	f	24	75
Alexandria	c	22	72	Dallas*	c	21	70	Malta	s	22	72	Salzburg	c	5	41
Algiers	c			Dublin	c	12	54	Melbourne	s	15	59	Sao Paulo*	c	27	81
Amsterdam	f	10	50	Dubrovnik	c	20	68	Mexico C*	s	25	77	S Francisco*	s	21	70
Athens	s	21	70	Faro	f	20	68	Miami*	s	31	88	Santiago*	s	15	59
Bahrain				Florence	c	21	70	Milan	f	11	52	Seoul	s	22	72
Barbados	c	24	75	Frankfurt	c	9	48	Montreal*	s	20	68	Singapore	f	30	86
Barcelona	c	17	63	Funchal	f	18	64	Moscow	s	24	75	Stockholm	c	8	46
Beirut				Geneva	s	10	50	Munich	f	6	43	Strasbourg	c	9	48
Belgrade	f	20	68	Gibraltar	f	20	68	Nairobi				Sydney	c	16	61
Berlin	f	11	52	Helsinki	c	6	43	Naples	f	25	77	Tangier	c	17	63
Bermuda*	s	25	77	Hongkong	s	27	81	New Delhi	s	37	99	Tel Aviv	f	23	73
Biarritz	c	15	59	Innsbruck	c	6	43	New York*	s	20	68	Tenerife	f	21	70
Boulogne	c	8	46	Istanbul	s	15	59	Nice	s	19	66	Tokyo	s	23	73
Bordeaux	c	15	59	Jeddah	s	33	91	Oslo	c	10	50	Toronto*	c	15	59
Brussels	f	10	50	Jo'burg				Ottawa				Tunis	f	23	73
Budapest	f	14	57	Karachi	s	35	95	Paris	c	8	46	Valencia	f	14	57
Buen Aires*	f	15	59	Las Palmas	f	24	75	Peking	s	30	86	Vancouver*	f	14	57
Cairo	s	26	79	Lisbon				Perth	f	22	72	Venice	s	17	63
Cape Tn	f	20	68	Locarno	f	21	70	Prague	c	8	46	Vienna	c	9	48
C'blanca	f	16	61	L Angeles*	s	23	73	Reykjavik	dr	7	45	Warsaw	c	10	50
Chicago*	f	18	64	Luxembg	f	7	45	Rhodes	s	21	70	Wash'ton*	dr	15	59
Cologne	f	10	50	Madrid	f	15	59	Riyadh	[illegible]			Zurich	c	9	48

* denotes Monday's figures are latest available